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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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Fifth Ward Subscribers.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL in the Fifth and part of the Ninth Wards, will hereafter be served by HARRY F. BENDELL, who alone is authorized to make collections. Should any subscribers fail to receive the paper, the omission will be corrected by leaving their names at the counting room, Fifth street.

CITY ITEMS.

New Goods

To day, No. 60 Fifth street.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer
Makes quick work with flies, and if commenced early, keeps the house clear all summer. Look out for imitations. Get Dutcher's only. je25-1m-eod

"Frozen."
Craig's Cream Soda Water.

Gift Concert.

Messrs. McDonald, Thomson & Co., are adding $30,000 worth of valuable city property to their list of gifts. Their advertisement will appear complete in the COMMERCIAL to-morrow. They desire to say that unanswered letters will be attended to immediately, and new lists of gifts forwarded.

The Ladies Rampant.
The great commotion observed among the tender sex is entirely owing to Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the hair. Prepared with great care from the pure oil. It has no equal for the toilet. This admirable preparation is free from any gummy oil which so often injures the hair and causes premature baldness or diseases of the scalp. Sold only by J. M. Fulton, druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Postoffice.

Save Your Life.
Who can tell what a day may bring forth. Death stares men in the face at every step. In the very midst of apparent health hundreds are brought low with those dangerous attacks of Dysentery and Diarrhea to which all are subject at this season of the year, and which always precede cholera. Wood's Cholera Pills are a sure and certain cure of the former and preventative of the latter terrible disease. For the past thirty-five years they have been tested in over a million cases with scarcely a single failure to cure. Prevention is better than cure. Be wise in time and fortify yourself with Wood's Cholera Pills Price one dollar per box. Sold only by J. M. Fulton Druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Postoffice.

Dan Rice's Show.

We see that Dan Rice's great show is now west of the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh. A gentleman who has seen the old and talented showman the present summer through the East, says it is a splendid affair, and that old Dan and his well trained animals are drawing immense crowds to see them, (which cage is Dan Rice in?) Old Dan is still alive and kicking, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, and we infer that he has lost a considerable amount of his old Democratic notions, for, in speaking of the races, he says "Colored Brethren and Sisters," and says you may as well call them so, for it will come to that any way. By all means see Dan and his well trained horses and mules as well as the sacred battle. Semi Occasionally.

The Daily Commercial

State Bank Notes.

The National Bank of Redemption, at Boston, gives notice that it will continue to receive for redemption, as heretofore, the notes of State banks in New England, and it is stated all the Boston banks will continue to receive on deposit, as heretofore, the old State currency.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.—The Boston *Traveler* referring to the match between Hamill and Kelley says: "The English people are greatly stirred about this match, but think poorly of the "Yankee's" chance of winning. So it is in all matters in which they contend with Americans. They spoke lightly of the yacht "America" in 1861, but she outstripped their fleet of yachts and bore off the palm of victory. We are confident that our noble young countryman will also prove more than a match for Britain's champion oarsman, and wear a wreath of laurel on Independence Day." The second race takes place on the 5th of July.

STAYED AWAY.—They have had a great fair in Washington for the benefit of the orphans of soldiers. The colored people proposed to mix and mingle, and do what they could, but the managersses did not permit colored children, but graciously set apart when they might come all by themselves—kind souls! The day came, but the colored children didn't—whereat the white folks felt a little cheap.

DRYING UP.—The stream of gold to Europe appears to have pretty nearly dried up. The steamer from Boston, on Saturday, took out little or none at all.

THE CULVER FAILURE.

Mr. Culver in Jail.

The Pursuit and the Surrender.

The Meadville *Republican* of the 3d inst., has a lengthy editorial on an "Inhuman Persecution," or "Facts for the People," from which we take the following:

On Saturday last, the Hon. C. V. Culver took up his lodgings in the Venango county jail—that seeming to be the only way in which he could escape the relentless persecution waged against him by three or four of his creditors, who appear to think that the sure way to establish their own reputations is to pursue with fiendish malignity an unfortunate man who is at present under a cloud financially. Mrs. Culver, with the devotion of a true woman, accompanied her husband and shares his cell with him.

We have heretofore refrained from giving publicity to many of the exaggerated and unfounded reports which have been spread before the public to create a prejudice against Mr. Culver. But it is due to him that the public mind should be disabused, and that a brief statement should be made of important facts connected with his experiences for the past few months.

Shortly after the failure of the New York house of Culver, Penn & Co., when it became apparent that they would not be released from their assignment, Mr. Culver came to Reno, and entered personally upon the work of completing the Reno, Oil Creek & Pithole Railway—which constitutes a valuable portion of his assets, and is held in trust by an eminent New York capitalist as security for moneys advanced. To further the completion of this enterprise and put it in successful operation, Mr. Culver was supplied with funds, and as the authorized agent of the trustee, proceeded to pay off the hands, &c. He had hardly arrived upon the ground before he was pounced upon by an officer, at the suit of Thomas Hoge and others, who charged him with conspiracy to defraud, &c. He gave bail to answer, but Hoge personally demanded payment of the debt due him, and swore to crush him if he did not pay him immediately. Mr. Culver answered him that he could not pay him, and further told him that it would be wrong for him to apply the money of other parties to pay his (Hoge's) debt, and that the claims of other creditors were equally binding with his own. But Hoge was determined not to be satisfied. He was a director in the Venango Bank, and was seeking a re-nomination and election to the State Senate. From that day to this he has sought by every form of prosecution that malice could invent to harass Mr. Culver. Suits of all kinds have been instituted and exorbitant bail demanded—all this, too, while Mr. Culver was working manfully and industriously to render his assets available for the benefit of his creditors. Time and space fail us to give a full history of all the actions brought against him by Hoge, or at his instance. The bail demanded in the various cases amounts to several millions of dollars, but in most cases it was reduced by the Courts to a reasonable amount. Hoge having worried him until weary, at last ceased to issue warrants. James S. Myers, Esq., who is a candidate for President Judge, then took up the cudgel. He was another director in the Venango Bank, and had a political axe to grind. A few days since he issued a bench warrant, requiring Mr. Culver to go into insolvency under bonds exceeding $100,000. On Saturday Mr. Culver was about to give bail, when he learned that other warrants were ready to follow, and he determined to be dogged no longer, but to go to jail and await his trial. This step on his part has blocked the schemes of his persecutors, and at the same time aroused a feeling of general indignation in the community.

One word in regard to the sensation story of frauds committed by Mr. Culver and others in getting the bonds of the Venango and Petroleum Banks from the Auditor General's office. That story was, we believe, first started to serve the purposes of E. H. Chase, Esq., President of the Petroleum Bank. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Assembly in this county. His connection with the Bank rendered him unpopular, and he endeavored to persuade the public that the bonds of the Bank had been fraudulently taken from the Auditor General's office, without authority. Now the facts are these: Culver, Penn & Co. were the principal owners of the Petroleum and Venango Banks. These Banks were started by Mr. Culver, and took the place of his private banking houses. The bonds were placed with the Auditor General to secure the circulation of the Banks, and they were received by Mr. Culver and his agents only for the redemption of the bills, and in every instance, the bills of the Banks, duly cancelled, were returned to the Auditor General for the full value of the bonds obtained. They were paid to them by the Auditor General clearly in accordance with the intent of the law which required their deposit to secure a circulation. How could this be a fraud? The men who started the story of fraud, knew perfectly well that they were committing a fraud on the public by this unfounded report. It was done for political purposes, and it will be likely to do Hoge and Myers as little good as it did Mr. Chase, who was overwhelmingly defeated. Culver, Penn & Co. had agencies in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, at which they redeemed the notes of the Venango, Petroleum, Crawford and Oil City Banks, by and with the knowledge and approval of the Banks, and in receiving the bonds from the Auditor General for the cancelled notes of the Banks they committed no fraud. Furthermore the bonds of the Venango and Petroleum Banks in the hands of the Auditor General at this time are largely in excess of the outstanding circulation of those banks.

The writer goes on to say, that he does not write to vindicate Mr. Culver in his financial transactions, but that he ever purposed to defraud any one he does not believe, and that nine-tenths of those who knew him best, many of whom are heavy losers, so believe. The hand of adversity is upon him. The man who succeeds is glorified—the man who fails is cursed. The sympathy of many good men and women are with him, who believe that his enemies will live to be ashamed of their persistent and unmanly conduct. The writer considers it his duty as a friend to stand by him and endeavor to correct the misrepresentations which have been set afloat to serve the selfish ends of men who seek preferment at the cost of all that is near and dear to those at their mercy. Mr. Culver is entitled to the plea.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Action on the Tariff Bill.

The Tax on Window Glass Increased.

Illinois Central Railroad to be Paid.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

Tax on Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Circular from Freedmen's Bureau.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1866.

Congress.

Congress resumed its session to-day, with general attendance in both houses. In the House there was an hour's debate on a bill to amend the amendatory act lately passed, relating to the change of route of the Union Pacific Railroad, and finally a substitute for the bill was adopted, which was offered by Thad. Stevens. The friends of the original measure thereupon moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was carried by over one hundred votes. There was considerable feeling manifested on the subject.

Tax on Window Glass.

The House then took up the tariff bill, and considered it during the rest of the day and at an evening session. The duties on window glass of every grade were increased on all sizes one half cent per pane. It now ranges from two and a half cents to four and a half cents per pane. The holding of night sessions is indicative of the pressure for the final adjournment of Congress. The heated term has commenced again.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company

Has triumphed for the third time over the attempt made in the House to amend the Army Appropriation Bill, so as to reduce the institution of a suit against that road for money paid for military transportation, on the ground that the act of Congress, donating lands to aid in its construction, provides that the Government should have free transportation over it. The amendment was rejected by the Senate. The House in turn insisted on it, so a Committee of Conference was ordered, and the result was that they concurred with the Senate. The House today receded from the amendment, and the bill was passed without it.

Internal Revenue Bill.

The Committee of Conference on the Internal Revenue bill have agreed on a report, and the bill will probably pass both Houses to-morrow. There were but few disagreements on the rates of taxation, which have been compromised as follows: On raw cotton three cents. The income tax is finally fixed just as it is in the law now in force. Gas companies are allowed to charge the consumers with the tax until April, 1867. Railroad companies have the same time in which to charge passengers with the tax.

Tax on Cigars and Tobacco.

The cigar tax is as follows: On cigarettes, short sixes, twisted heads and cheroots, valued at not over eight dollars per thousand, a tax of two dollars per thousand; on cigarettes, cheroots and cigars, valued at over eight and not over twelve dollars per thousand, four dollars per thousand; and when valued over twelve dollars per thousand, four dollars per thousand, and twenty per cent. ad valorem on the value over said twelve dollars. The tax on tobacco is finally fixed as follows: On snuff manufactured of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry or damp, pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use or sale, a tax of forty cents per pound; on cavendish, plug, twist, and all other kinds of manufactured tobacco, not otherwise provided for, a tax of forty cents per pound. On tobacco twisted by hand, or reduced from leaf into a condition to be consumed without the use of any machine or instrument, and without being pressed, sweetened or otherwise prepared, and on fine-cut shorts, a tax of thirty cents per pound. On fine-cut chewing tobacco, whether manufactured with the stems in or not, or however sold, whether loose in bulk or rolls, packages, papers, wrappers or boxes, a tax of forty cents per pound; on smoking tobacco, sweetened, stemmed or butted, a tax of forty cents per pound; on smoking tobacco of all kinds, not sweetened, nor stemmed nor butted, including that made of stems or in part of stems, and imitation thereof, a tax of fifteen cents per pound.

Pardons.

Since the number of applications for pardon are daily diminishing, the clerks of the Pardon Bureau of the Attorney General's office have commenced to prepare the requisitions for warrants of pardon of all those persons who have petitions on file in the office under the first, tenth, twelfth and thirteenth exceptions of the Amnesty Proclamation, except those who occupied important positions under the rebel government.

Circular from Freedmen's Bureau.

The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau has addressed a circular to all officers on duty with the Bureau, calling their attention to general orders from the War Department, publishing an act approved June 14th, to regulate and secure the safe keeping of public money entrusted to disbursing officers of the Bureau stationed at places where there is no Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States, who deem it essential to the public interest that they be authorized to deposit the public money for which they are responsible, in any other public depository, or to keep it in any manner, will report the facts, and make application to the Commissioner in order to obtain the necessary authority, as provided for in section one of the above named act.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Congress has at length passed the appropriation act, providing for the participation of the United States in the Paris Universal Exposition of 1867. In addition to the many applications already filed, it is presumed there are still others which have been awaiting the result of the legislation on the subject, and that the leading minds of the several States will now review the report of applications made public last April, so that no important interest or new invention shall be omitted. Forms of application can be obtained of J. C. Derby, General Agent of the United States for the Exposition, No. 5 Spruce street, and No. 40 Park Row, New York.

QUARANTINE.

There is no sickness of any kind at quarantine.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the appointment of William S. Mosley, of Missouri, as one of the three Commissioners appointed under the act of April 17th, to reimburse the State of Missouri for moneys expended in enrolling, equipping and subsisting United States forces during the rebellion.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Lists have been prepared in the General Land Office for the restoration of Public Lands in the State of Iowa to the market. The sales at the different land offices in the State will comprise millions of acres, the rate being $2 50 and $1 25 per acre.

SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

It is said that the members elect to Congress from the Southern States intend to unite in an address to the citizens of that section, to send delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, in August next.

FROM ST. LOUIS

Conservative State Convention—President Johnson Indorsed—Delegates Elected to Philadelphia Convention—Monster Meeting in Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The Conservative State Convention adjourned yesterday, subject to the call of the President and a majority of the Vice Presidents. Resolutions were adopted requesting Gov. Fletcher to retire the troops the late Legislature authorized to come into service to preserve peace, on the ground that it is unconstitutional to keep troops in peace without the consent of Congress, except when the State is actually invaded or in imminent danger thereof; indorsing President Johnson's action in relation to the Freedmen's Bureau, the Civil Rights bill, and all other measures adopted by him for the restoration of the South to the Union; condemning the effort of Congress to amend the Constitution while one-third of the States are unrepresented; protesting against the attempt to have the amendment ratified by a Legislature chosen one or two years ago, and heartily approving the course in Congress of Representatives Hogan and Noell. The Convention elected four persons from each Congressional district and nine for the State at large, as delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, among them Congressmen Hogan and Noell.

The greatest meeting ever held in Southern Illinois, if not in the State, assembled yesterday at Centralia to celebrate the 4th of July. The meeting was gotten up by soldiers, and was addressed by Generals Sherman, Logan, Governor Oglesby and others. The procession from the country was four hours in passing a given point. The number present was about twenty thousand.

Fight between Soldiers and Freedmen at Atlanta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 5.—The freedman and soldiers engaged in a fight at Atlanta, on the fourth, in which a few were wounded. The prompt appearance of the military prevented the disturbance from becoming general and serious.

Fire at Willowvale, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y., July 5.—The extensive machinery works of Rogers & Co., at Willowvale, five miles south of this city, were totally consumed by fire, together with their contents, on last Wednesday morning. It was clearly an incendiary fire. Insured in thirty companies for $100,000. Loss nearly double that amount.

Hopes of General Lane's Recovery.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, July 5.—Hopes are now entertained that Gen. Lane will recover. He seems much better to-night. He is conscious, and is able to speak.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A Lady and Gentleman Drowned.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 5.—A sad calamity occurred yesterday afternoon, when a party was proceeding to Rogers's Island on a pic nic excursion in small boats. One of the boats was swamped two miles below this city, and Mr. Frederick Gifford, Jr., of this city, and Miss Louisa Manley, of Ottawa, Ill., were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Fire in Lawrenceburg, Ind.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—A fire in Lawrenceburg Indiana, yesterday, destroyed Bryant & Lord's foundry, Nevitt & Major's warehouse, and Lewis & Eichelbunger's malt house, Stockman's saw mill, Cheek's ice house, and three private residences. Loss sixty thousand dollars, partially insured.

Fire in Newport, Ky.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Youngblut's drug store, in Newport, Ky., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about $10,000.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

The Late Trial and Decision.

ITS FORCE AND EXTENT.

The following communication to the Baltimore *Commercial* is specially interesting at this time: The jury trial in the United States Circuit Court at Williamsport, Pa., having resulted on the 28th ultimo as has been stated in favor of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, it is proper to explain the position in which the verdict has placed that company, about which there may be misconceptions in this community which is so much interested in the completion of the road from Connellsville to Cumberland. The company has been acquitted by the jury, under the charge of the Court, in "misusing or abusing its privileges according to the true intent and meaning of its charter," and a final decree has been made by the court enjoining the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company," (which the Pennsylvania Legislature had incorporated the same day she repealed the P. & C. Railroad charter to succeed the rights and privileges of the latter,) from interfering in the construction of the P. & C. Railroad on the route upon which it had heretofore located its road. This decree settles the question, as between the two companies, of the choice of ground for their respective roads, a vitally important decision, as there is, for most of the distance between Connellsville and Cumberland, but one feasible route on which collision could have been avoided.

The act repealing the P. and C. R. R. Co.'s chartered rights, east of Connellsville, is also pronounced unconstitutional by the Court, under the state of the facts as now established by the verdict of the jury, and that company might proceed at once to the completion of its road; but that the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, (at the supposed instance of the Penn. R. R. Co., the real defendant in the recent suit, under the assumed name of the C. and S. Pa. R. R. Co.,) has issued, out of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a writ of *quo warranto*, calling on the P. and C. R. R. Co. to show cause why its charter should not be amended. This writ has been pending for upwards of a twelvemonth, and has not yet (owing to tardiness on the part of the Attorney General) been brought to an issue.

It is believed that it will now be shortly disposed of, and favorably, to the P. & C. Railroad Company, which will then be left free to go on with its work, unless, for the mere purpose of *delay*, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company should succeed in carrying the case just decided against her up to the Supreme Court of the United States, where a final settlement must result in favor of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, and probably not later than next winter. Meanwhile the company is prepared to push on its work rapidly to completion, the moment it is relieved of all legal embarrassment. The P. & C. Railroad Company, on the recent trial, had the usually difficult task of "proving a *negative*," which it voluntarily assumed in order to expedite a decision, and which it conclusively sustained in the face of the desperate efforts of the very able counsel which the vast pecuniary resources of its opponent enabled it to command. Thus the administration of the company's affairs since 1856, when the city of Baltimore first became actively interested in them, and they were conducted by officers recommended by herself, has been fully vindicated.

POLITICAL.

A correspondent of the Franklin, Pa., *Repository*, says that Frederick Carroll Brewster, Esq., solicitor of the city of Philadelphia, will be a candidate for United States Senator, and will be backed by a decided majority of the Philadelphia delegation in the caucus of the Union party.

A meeting of the Franklin county, Pa., soldiers was held at Chambersburg on the 27th. A report of the action of the delegation to the Pittsburgh Convention was read, and the thanks of the meeting returned to the delegation for the able and satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their duties. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention indorse the platform adopted by the soldiers' convention of Pittsburgh in all its length and breadth, and cordially approve its ratification of the nomination of Gen. John W. Geary.

Resolved, That the soldiers of Franklin county, who coincide with us in political sentiment, should at once organize under the "National Union of the Boys in Blue."

It was also resolved to hold, at Chambersburg, about the middle of September, a grand mass meeting of the soldiers of the county, and to invite Generals Geary, Logan, Owen, Tyler, and others to be present.

The Democrats of Northumberland county, Pa., have nominated J. Woods Browne for Congress, and Geo. W. Thorp for Assembly.

The Democrats of Huntingdon county, Pa., have nominated Robert S. Johnston, of Cambria, for Congress, and Col. John S. Miller for Assembly.

The Gettysburg *Star* favors Gov. Curtin for the U. S. Senate. It says:—"Among the many good names suggested, we believe that no one would meet with a more cordial indorsement than Governor Curtin. He will soon retire from office, broken down in health by the cares that have pressed upon him, but with the unlimited confidence and unqualified approval of his constituents. He has ever been true to the interests of Pennsylvania, and would never prove recreant to his trusts, nor abuse the confidence of his party. Let him be honored by a seat in the United States Senate."

The Williams county, Ohio, delegates to the Union Congressional Convention, are in favor of the re-nomination of Hon. James M. Ashley, for Congress.

The Republicans of the 16th District, Ohio, will hold an election at Cambridge, on the 16th of August, to nominate a candidate for Congress. It is understood that the contest for the nomination will be between Mr. Bingham, the present member, and Colonel Poorman, of the Belmont *Chronicle*.

In the Franklin County, Ohio, Democratic Convention, July 2d, John M. Pugh was renominated for Probate Judge, and Milton H. Mann for Prosecuting Attorney.

The Democratic Convention of Jefferson county, Pa., on Monday last, nominated the following ticket; Prothonotary, Capt. J. M. Steck, of Brookville; Sheriff, Nathan Carrier, Jr., Rose township; Commissioner, J. A. Minnich, Punxatawney; Auditor, Robert Daugherty, Washington township.

The Republican Convention of Jefferson county, Pa., which met on Monday last, instructed their Congressional Conferees to support Hon. G. W. Scofield for Congress. Paul Darling was nominated for Prothonotary; Samuel Temple for Sheriff; A. J. Monks for Commissioner, and J. B. Morris for Auditor. The Representative Conferees were instructed to support Hon. L. Fogle.

The Democrats of Indiana county, Pa., met on Monday last in Indiana borough, and put in nomination the following ticket: Congress—H. W. Wier, Esq., Indiana; President Judge—S. M. Clark, Esq., Indiana; Assembly—John F. Young, Esq., Indiana. No county ticket was nominated.

The Hon. John Wentworth, who is a candidate for renomination in the Chicago district, repels the insinuation that he has not voted steadily for negro suffrage this session. He claims to have lost no opportunity to show his devotion to the principle, and declares the insinuation that he has not, an injurious slander.

The New Orleans *Times*, the most widely circulated paper in the South, takes grounds of unqualified opposition to the Constitutional Amendment, not only this, but advances the doctrine that the entire legislation of Congress, while the late rebel States are unrepresented, is null and void.

William Benson, Esq., of the city of Erie, Pa., is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Nineteenth District, subject to the Union Republican Convention.

Vallandigham told the Democratic committee of Ohio that he would stump the State, and they told him he shouldn't.

Complete official returns from the Oregon election give the following Union majorities: Mallory, for Congress, 555; Woods, for Governor, 327. The remainder of the State ticket receives a still larger majority. The Legislature stands: Senate eight Union majority; House, five Union majority.

At St. Louis, about four o'clock on the morning of the 30th instant, fire was discovered near the after guards on the boiler deck of the steamer Lorena, recently from Pittsburgh. The fire was discovered by the watchman on board, who extinguished it with a few buckets of water. It originated from a bucket of ashes placed near one of the escape pipes twenty-four hours previous. The levee above and below was crowded with boats, and had not the fire been extinguished as it was, we should have been under the necessity of chronicling one of the most destructive boat conflagration that has visited our city for a long time.

DIPLOMATIC DIGNITY.—Mr. Motley, the historian, who has for some years so ably represented our country at Vienna, has written rather tartly to Secretary Seward, who undertook to lecture him for not keeping the State Department posted about the alleged departure of Austrians from Trieste for Mexico. "I confess," says Mr. Motley to the Secretary, "that I did not consider it worth while to trouble you with a matter which seemed to be mere newspaper gossip. I felt that, so long as I was deemed worthy of my present post, you would feel confident that I would always furnish you with accurate intelligence as to the important events occurring in Austria, and that the concentration and embarkation for Mexico of ten thousand Austrians, at Trieste, were facts not likely to escape my notice." Rather a sharp reminder this, from Motley, that he is able to mind his business, without any spurring from Mr. Seward.

INTERNATIONAL SCULLING MATCH.

HAMILL'S GREAT POPULARITY.

Immense Demand for His Colors

Kelley's Movements.

The Newcastle *Chronicle* of the 18th says: There is very little to add to that already given with respect to this affair. Hamill is taking his daily exercise on the river, and also on *terra firma*, and is at present looking remarkably well. Kelley left here on Saturday afternoon for London, and will return to Newcastle on or about Thursday next, when he will take up his quarters at the Dun Cow, at Dunston. Jewitt by that time will also have his new boat completed, so that there will be very favorable opportunities of witnessing the daily doings of the champion, and the more so as the tides in the course of their daily recurrence will necessitate their being on the river at about the same time of the day or evening.

The *Chronicle* of the 20th has the following: Although, strictly speaking, but little progress can be reported in respect to this event—both men being now in active training—yet the interest in the affair is daily becoming more intense, Mr. J. Brown's hospitable hostelry being nightly crowded by persons most anxious to obtain another and another view of the American champion, and if possible, pick up any information that may be gathered about the great aquatic event of 1866. To such an extent is the Yankee held in favor here that there has been a most extraordinary demand for his colors, so much so indeed that the first lot of upwards of 200 have been exhausted, and so great is still the inquiry after them that it will be found to be absolutely necessary to bring out a "second edition." Hamill keeps in first-rate trim, takes his accustomed spin over the course twice a day in his new skiff, built by Harry Clasper, which he approves of more and more every day. In the course of a day or two we shall perhaps be in a position to report the return of Kelley to Tyneside to go through his necessary preliminaries for the forthcoming great events.

The "Local Gossip" of the *Chronicle* of the 18th has the following:

The forthcoming contests between Hamill and Kelley excite great attention throughout the country, and on the 4th of July we may expect an immense influx of visitors to our "bonnie toon." The fine spirit shown by the competitors, when they met together last week, was most creditable to both of them. It was English all over, and the American showed that in the matter of courtesy to an opponent, he was not to be beaten by any Briton. Kelley, I learn, is in excellent health, and is very confident of success. Indeed, almost every boating man in England considers the style of rowing practised here much superior to that of Hamill, and many competent judges predict an easy victory for the British champion. But I candidly confess I am nor altogether so sanguine. Hamill is without doubt an extraordinary man. His rowing career in America proves this. And when a Yankee takes it into his head to travel three thousand miles for the purpose of engaging in a contest, we may be quite certain that he has good reasons for the faith that is in him, respecting his ability to come out of the contest victorious. Besides, I have a tolerable amount of respect for "Yankee notions." I remember a few years ago we fancied that our yachts were the swiftest in the world. That delusion was, however, pretty rudely dispelled by the hollow defeat which we suffered at the hands of the Americans. It is, therefore, scarcely a wise thing to judge cavalierly of Hamill's style of rowing, simply because it violates our aquatic canons. Meanwhile, Hamill appears to be taking every pains to put himself into good condition. He trains hard, much harder than rowing men generally train in this country. He is in good health and spirits, and seems to be confident of his ability to win. Possessing a fine elastic temperament, his invariable good humor gains him friends wherever he goes. In his walks he is usually accompanied by his brother, John Hamill, and his trainer, Mr. Laughlin, both most gentlemanly and intelligent Americans. It may not be out of place for me to remind our river authorities, that a great responsibility rests upon them with respect to securing a clear course when the races between Hamill and Kelley take place. It ought to be a source of just pride to Tynesiders that these matches have to be rowed upon our river. Kelley, though the most redoubtable has always been the most honored of all the rowers that Tyne men have contended against. He knows that here he has always received, as he deserved, the utmost fairplay, and his generous confidence that we will hold the balance evenly between himself and his chivalrous competitor will not be misplaced. Hamill, too, has selected the Tyne for the struggle because our character for fairplay has traveled across the broad Atlantic, and because his countrymen assured him if there was a town in Britain where he would be hospitably received and honorably dealt with that town was undoubtedly Newcastle-upon-Tyne. We not only have to sustain our own character for fairplay, but likewise that of our country. Should the aquatic champion of England lose the laurels with which his brow is garlanded, they may be won back again; but if our fair name were tarnished by the thoughtless act of any steamboat captain, *that* would indeed be an irreparable calamity. If Hamill should return to the United States a conqueror, let it at least be said by him that the English are fair antagonists; and should he be beaten, let such precautions be taken as will elicit from him encomiums upon our honorable conduct. Do not mistake me, I don't for a moment suppose if things were left to take their chance, that there would not be a clear course for the best man to win. Indeed, I feel pretty sure there would. But still, considering that the contest for aquatic honors will be between the recognised representatives of two nations like Great Britain and the United States of America, such arrangements for a clear course ought to be made as will render it impossible for any obstruction to take place. In the first race on the 4th of July, from the High Level Bridge, to Lemington Point, steamboats may accompany the race, but they should only be permitted to do this after their captains had given an undertaking that they would *always* keep behind the official boat, having on board the referee and umpires. In the second race on the 5th of July, from the High Level Bridge to Paradise Quay and back, neither steamboats nor small boats should be allowed to accompany the competitors until *after both* the competitors had turned the boats at Paradise Quay, and the rule also should be most strictly adhered to, as on the first day's race, viz: that each steamboat captain should undertake to keep his boat *behind* the official boat, containing the referee and umpires. There may be some little difficulty in completing these arrangements, but public opinion will sustain the river authorities in anything they may think it necessary to take to carry them into effect. It is not too much to say that all the maritime nations in the world will watch with eagerness the struggle for supremacy between the most skillful oarsmen of Europe and America; and it would be unpardonable, nay I will use a stronger word and say it would be criminal, if any neglect on the part of our river authorities should lead to the shade of a suspicion, that the gallant and chivalrous champion of the New World had not been treated with the utmost courtesy. If we err at all, let our error be on the side of the stranger. When he departs from the white cliffs of Albion, if he can say that he has had *more* than fair treatment—well and good. But we must take care that it never shall be in his power to say that he has had *less*. Our duty is to keep a clear course when the races come off, and then the best man must win. I hear that the steamboat owners on the Tyne have had a meeting to arrange respecting the position which the steamboats should occupy when the races come off. I am glad that they have taken such prompt action, although I do not yet know what decision was come to at the meeting. I feel sure that the steamboat owners, equally with the people of the North, will be anxious to do justice to both the contending parties. Let the rules, agreed to by the steamboat owners, and sanctioned by the authorities, be widely published, so that they may be fully understood, and I have no doubt whatever but that they will be honorably acted upon.

Hon. Robert Dale Owen on Mexico, and Our Duty in the Premises.

The Hon. Robert Dale Owen has written a long communication to the Washington *Chronicle*, on our relations with Mexico. He compliments Mr. Seward on his spirited dispatch to the French Ministry, written on the 12th of last February, wherein the Secretary of State insists that the proceedings which resulted in placing Maximilian on the throne "were taken without the authority and prosecuted against the will of the Mexican people," and that our Government "recognizes and must continue to recognize, in Mexico, only the ancient Republic, and it can in no case consent to involve itself, either directly or indirectly, in relation with or recognition of the Prince Maximilian in Mexico." Mr. Owen claims that there is no leaven of political propagandism in all of Mr. Seward's positions in his dispatch referred to, but that propagandism, by force of arms, is all on the side of France, and that there is not a first rate power in Europe that would, under similar circumstances, have approached the forbearance which we, from the first to last, even to scrupulousness, have exhibited; nor one that would have permitted us, under color of a few millions of dollars of unsatisfied claims, to intermeddle with the monarchial institutions of her next neighbor. He believes that if Mr. Seward has erred it has been on the side of extreme forbearance, and thinks that an error on that side in the future may lead to fatal consequences; or in other words, that the danger lies in undue delay. The intention of the French Emperor to withdraw his troops from Mexico rests upon his pleasure and convenience. He may or may not do it, only as it suits his imperial wish. Mr. Owen inquires:

"What are we going to do? I do not ask what we are going to announce or to declare or to resolve; but what are we going *to do*? * * Is it the purpose of our Government to suffer perhaps thirty thousand French troops to remain in Mexico throughout all next year? Do we intend to allow aggressive warfare to go on there for eighteen months longer—the black flag hoisted and prisoners who may be taken while fighting for constitutional liberty shot, during all that time, as outlaws? Do we intend that Napoleon or Maximilian (as the bargain may be) shall, for another year and a half, hold Mexican seaports and seize Mexican revenue? Are we to do and suffer all this, not to propitiate the French people, for a majority of them repudiate Mexican intervention as earnestly as we do, but to gratify the persistent will of one ambitious man? If such is to be our policy, Mr. Seward should have burned his February dispatch instead of sending it."

Mr. Owens believes there are grave contingencies in this question, which will lead to a war with France unless properly and promptly met. He holds that we are bound to extend help to the Mexican Republic, which has done as much for its own national life as we have for the preservation of our Union. Allowance being made for the difference between the two republics in point of size, population and resources. "An enlightened view of our own interests may suggest that we have much to gain, commercially, by aiding our neighbors of Mexico now in the day of their utmost need," says Mr. Owen, and he adds: "It is a grave question whether any great addition to the territory of the United States would, for the present at least, be safe or manageable; but a modification of our boundary on the Pacific is an object almost of national necessity." Mr. Owens argues in conclusion, that the maintenance of French troops in Mexico, beyond the present year, would be evidence of ulterior views looking to the consolidation of imperial power in a neighboring Republic, which consolidation we have officially announced that we cannot permit, and that a due regard to the interests of humanity and republicanism, no less than to our own declared intentions, requires that the attempt to subvert constitutional liberty in Mexico be brought to an end promptly and in good faith.

THE FOURTH IN WESTMORELAND.

Notwithstanding the morning of the "Fourth" was wet, and the appearance indicated a protracted rain, a very large crowd of the patriotic citizen of Westmoreland county assembled near Harrison City, for the purpose of celebrating the day. The order of exercises, which had previously been made public through the newspapers, was, speeches, dinner and dancing.

The speakers, Capt. James Frees, Jas. A. Logan, Esq., and Dr. W. J. K. Kline, anxious to participate in celebrating the ninetieth anniversary of the birth of our nation's independence, and determined to discharge fully their duty as orators of the occasion, were all, despite the unpropitiousness of the weather, on the ground at the seasonable hour of nine o'clock.

Heaven seemed to behold with benign complacence the devotedness of the assemblage and the faithfulness of the speakers, and before the hour appointed for opening had arrived, the clouds were scattered and the sky was clear. At ten o'clock Capt. Frees took the stand and amidst loud cheers proceeded to address the meeting. He went into history, explored the ruins of fallen republics and in a philosophic manner showed up their weaknesses and demonstrated that our country must live forever.

Jas. A. Logan was next called for, and responded handsomely. He said: "As the clouds which had but an hour ago darkened every arch of the heavens, were, by an over-ruling hand, broken and driven away, so would our national troubles be dispelled by the same merciful Providence. He rested his hope for the future greatness and prosperity of the Government upon the dissemination of the christian religion, and while it was certainly of transcendant importance to inspire our youth with patriotic feelings and sentiments, it was infinitely more important to instill early into their minds a profound reverence and admiration for the Being in whose hands are held the destinies of both of nations and individuals.

Dr. Kline then rose. His throat admonished him against out-door speaking—he would be brief. He spoke in pathetic terms of the daring and suffering of the Union soldiers in defense of our cause in the late conflict with the rebels, and deduced that patriotism so self-sacrificing could not fail to be rewarded.

After the speaking was over, a most excellent dinner was soon spread by the ladies. It is customary to praise dinners of this kind, but it is simple truth to say a more tasteful and luxurious repast was never prepared in the county, and the highest honors are due to the fair hands by which it was done.

An extensive platform had been erected, and the remainder of the day was occupied in dancing, and the grace and skill displayed therein showed that though our females had been taught to prepare nice meals, their education and training in that fashionable amusement had not been neglected. SPECTATOR.

THE FOURTH IN WOOSTER, OHIO.

Grand Public Demonstration—Firemen's Procession—Balloon Ascension, Fireworks, &c., &c.

The citizens of Wooster, Ohio, celebrated the Fourth of July by a grand public demonstration, which proved a decided success. The Hope Steam Fire Engine Company of Allegheny, visited Wooster, by invitation of the citizens and firemen of that city, and participated in the festivities of the occasion. The Company arrived at Wooster at nine o'clock on Tuesday evening, and were met at the depot by the firemen, who escorted them to the American Hotel, where quarters had been provided for them. At ten o'clock on the morning of the Fourth, a special train from Canton and Massillon, numbering fourteen cars, filled with men, women and children, arrived. Two fire companies from Canton and one from Massillon, with their apparatus were also on the train. A number of other companies were expected, but failed to arrive. A procession was formed, which marched to the Diamond Square, where Captain A. S. McClure, formerly of the Sixteenth Ohio regiment, in behalf of the citizens, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Capt. S. Riddle, of Allegheny. Remarks were also made by Mayor Curry and R. R. Donnelly, Esq., the President of the day. The firemen then adjourned for dinner, and at two o'clock the procession was reformed, the Hope of Allegheny, being accorded the right. Many of the citizens and visitors had never before seen a steam engine, and as a natural consequence, the Hope was the center of attraction. The company never made a finer appearance, and was well prepared to stand the critical examination which it received. The two companies from Canton, one from Massillon, and the three Wooster organizations followed. After proceeding through the principal streets of the city, the procession marched to the Fair Grounds, for the purpose of witnessing the balloon ascension. At least ten thousand persons were within the enclosure, and as the price of admission charged was fifty cents, a handsome sum was realized. During the inflation of the balloon, a "sack race" was run between a member of the Hope and a Canton fireman. The contest was close, but resulted in the success of the representative of the Hope. A greased pig was introduced, and after a series of failures was finally captured by an Allegheny man, and carried off in triumph.

About three o'clock the balloon having been inflated, the ropes were cut and it floated gracefully into the air. A young man, a pupil of Prof. Kinney's, the celebrated aeronaut, who superintended the arrangements, occupied the basket. The balloon ascended into the air about half a mile, when, owing to the too rapid escape of the gas, it descended within full view of the Fair Grounds. The descent was so rapid that when the basket struck the ground the occupant was thrown out and broke his arm, besides sustaining severe bruises on the head and body.

The firemen then returned to the city, when the contest for the prizes was commenced. The Washington, of Canton, a first class engine, with twelve-inch pumps, threw 222 feet and won the first prize—a silver horn, valued at $150—beating the Relief, of Wooster, only one foot. Engine No. 3, of Wooster, second class, eight-inch pumps, threw water a distance of 192 feet eight inches through a seven-eighth inch nozzle, and was awarded the second prize—a horn worth $85. The Rescue, of Massillon, secured the third prize—a horn valued at fifty dollars. At the request of the citizens the steamer Hope was brought up, and an exhibition of her powers given. In eight minutes sixty pounds of steam were raised, and four heavy streams were thrown a distance of nearly two hundred feet. The company labored under considerable disadvantage, but the trial was highly satisfactory to the spectators.

In the evening a splendid polytechnic display was given at the Fair Grounds, but as a large proportion of the visitors left for their homes at eight o'clock, on the special train, the attendance was not so large in the afternoon. About eleven o'clock, the Great Eastern Band, of Allegheny, under the leadership of Mr. Elisha H. McAninch, serenaded Mayor Curry and other prominent citizens of Wooster.

Yesterday morning, the members of the Hope took leave of their generous entertainers and arrived in Allegheny at three o'clock, in excellent spirits, and delighted with their excursion.

FENIAN HEADS UP.

Curious Speech by Col. W. R. Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood.

President Roberts delivered a speech at Buffalo, N. Y., last Saturday night, in which, among other things, he said that the Irish race was honored by the action of Limestone Ridge, which, in a measure, wiped out the insults and oppressions of a country. The Irish race had no quarrel with the Canadians to settle. They have no enmity against that portion of the British people, and only fought them because they had British protection and English laws and manners, and so long as Canada is occupied as a portion of the English Dominion, the Irish would be justified in fighting there for the redemption of Ireland. Men said: "See the lives that have been lost through your means." He would reply that, those people are supporters of the Government, and shed crocodile tears over one life lost in battle but not a tear over thousands of pauper graves scattered over Ireland. Had the American Government been less officious, he (Roberts) would now be issuing letters of marque from the Canadian Capital, after declaring war against England. The Irish were stopped from going on railroads; the telegraph offices were not permitted to send dispatches of the Fenians, and nothing except bad news allowed to come from the front. The Government issued an order to railway companies not to allow men suspected of being Fenians to pass; or to carry freight for them on pain of having their business broken up. But the Fenians were not one particle dismayed; they are more determined than ever, and were going to organize in such a manner as to avoid the lynx eyed vigilance of Mr. Johnson's chief detective, Mr. Seward. The organization would be less open and far more determined in character than the old one. They would keep within the bounds of American law, and what they do would be executed with the rapidity of lightning's flash. So long as England oppresses Ireland, so long will we be ready to put a knife at her throat and destroy her. In closing, he said: "I shall see everything through 'Fenian spectacles,' or preserve what Napoleon called a vigilant neutrality, and perhaps finally adopt President Johnson's—that is, hit one of the parties on the head. You all have intelligence enough to vote for your friends against your enemies, and remember those who have always taken occasion to strike a cowardly blow at the Fenian Brotherhood when they knew we had not the power to strike back."

Senator Lane—Erroneous Report.

Several papers have been led into error in respect to the family relations of Gen. James H. Lane, who shot himself at Leavenworth on Sunday last. It has been stated that he was the third member of his family who had committed or attempted suicide. Gen. Lane had two brothers—George Lane, who is now Superintendent of the Mint at Denver City, Colorado, and John F. Lane, who graduated at West Point, and was sent to Florida during the Seminole war. Having passed through an arduous campaign and gone into camp, he instructed his servant to clean his sword. The man did so, and submitted it to Col. Lane, who, holding it up to his eye, glanced along its edge. The servant going to the tent at this moment, shortly heard a fall, and entering, found Col. Lane on the floor, with the sword penetrating his right eye and brain. Whether he committed suicide or fell upon the sword by accident, was never known. The report that General James H. Lane attempted to commit suicide at Lawrenceburg arose from a difficulty which he had at that place with a political opponent.

London papers notice an artificial arm of novel construction. It is hollow and light, yet very strong. The elbow and wrist movements are simply effected by cords working entirely from the shoulder joint of the lost arm or forearm. The artificial arm is attached only by a cross strap passing behind the back to opposite shoulder and not crossing the chest. It enables the wearer to feed himself, to doff his hat, to drive, and to carry weights.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

AID FOR PORTLAND SUFFERERS.

The Missouri Commissioners.

OPPOSITION TO THE TARIFF BILL.

Rousseau Not to be Expelled.

Counterfeit National Currency.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

The Soldiers' National Fair

Here sent five hundred dollars to-night to the sufferers by the Portland fire.

The Chicago Office-Seekers.

The statement telegraphed West, that the applicants for the Chicago offices had quarreled with the President is without any foundation whatever. They are all on the best of terms with the Executive, as the nomination of Martin as District Attorney fully shows.

The Missouri Commissioners.

In the executive session of the Senate to-day, the remaining Missouri Commissioner was confirmed. The law now requires them to enter at once on their work of examining the Missouri militia claims, and reporting the result to the Treasury.

Significant.

There is considerable gossip in Diplomatic quarters over the sudden departure of Secretary Seward's nephew as special bearer of dispatches to our Minister to France. Mexican affairs are assigned as the cause of this mission, with which it is said Santa Anna has had something to do.

Opposition to the Tariff Bill.

The Western members of all political parties find that if they can all be here on the day when the vote is taken, that the tariff bill can be defeated. The opposition to the bill is very strong, though the Western men generally desire to protect the wool interest.

Expulsion of Rousseau.

An informal count in the House as matters now stand, show that a two-third vote for the expulsion of General Rousseau cannot be obtained. It is said that between an expulsion and a reprimand, General Rousseau has no choice.

Counterfeit National Currency.

The Treasury Department is advised of counterfeit fives of national bank notes being afloat.

Internal Revenue.

The internal revenue receipts to-day again reached two millions and a quarter.

GREAT FIRE IN PORTLAND

Conflagration Still Raging

HALF THE CITY DESTROYED.

Tents to be Supplied the Houseless.

Aid for the Sufferers Sent from Boston.

PORTLAND, ME., July 4—7 P. M.—A terrible fire is raging here, having destroyed Brown's sugar house, and is sweeping through the city before a strong southerly wind.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, 8 A. M.—The fire caught in the building above the sugar house, on Commercial street, and has swept northerly through that street into the wooden buildings between Center and Cross streets, consuming everything as it goes. J. B. Brown & Sons lost from $600,000 to $700,000; insured for $300,000. Stapler & Son's machine shop and N. P. Richardson & Co.'s stove foundry are completely destroyed. One steam fire engine has just come from Saco.

Latest.

PORTLAND, ME., July 5.—The fire has completely swept through the city, destroying everything in its track so completely that the lines of the streets can hardly be traced for a space of one and a half miles long by a quarter of a mile wide. Many buildings, perhaps one hundred and fifty, were blown up to check the flames, but the inhabitants could scarcely do more than flee with their families to the upper part of the city, having such goods as they could carry. The custom house being fire proof escaped, though greatly damaged. The court records are probably destroyed. The splendid city and county building on Congress street, which was nearly fire proof, was considered safe, and it was filled full of furniture by the neighboring residents, and then it was swept away with all its contents. Half the city is destroyed, and that half includes nearly all the business portion, except the heavy business houses in Commerce street. All the banks and newspaper offices are burned. But three printing offices are left. All the jewelry establishments, wholesale dry goods stores, several churches, the telegraph offices, nearly all the stationery stores and a number of business places are destroyed. The fire is still raging below Cumberland street, working back to the westward, the wind having changed. Captain Henry Juman has telegraphed for 1,500 tents to accommodate the houseless families.

The fire commenced a little below the foot of High street. It next burnt Upham's flouring mill and then Brown's sugar house, with all its surroundings, then Staple & Son's and Richardson's foundries, and nothing else on Commercial street of consequence. It next swept what is called Graham's corner, composed of smaller wooden buildings, clean. It then burned up as far as the old Varnum House, on Pleasant street, half the way up Cotton street, completely up Cross street, Union street, Semple street and Exchange street. It swept down on the northerly side of Fire street to India street, on the east, while on the west it moved along diagonally across Middle street and down to Cumberland, taking the Elm House, but sparing the First Parish Church; then from Chestnut street to North street; it made a clean sweep on the southerly side of Cumberland street, and the same was the case with Congress street and everything else to Fire street as far east as India street. It is almost impossible to tell where the people lived, the ruin and destruction is so complete. Davis, Banter & Co., on Fire street, wholesale dealers in fancy articles, set down their loss at $25,000, which is fully insured in the Ætna Company, Hartford, and the Hampden Company, Springfield.

BOSTON, July 5.—Prompt measures have been taken to send liberal contributions of cooked and uncooked food from this city to Portland this afternoon, where several thousand people have been made homeless by the fire there, and who are also without food. Mayor Lincoln, the members of the city government, and hundreds of private citizens are moving actively in the matter.

PORTLAND, ME., June 5, 9 P. M.—The upper side of Fifth street is swept clean to India street, except two buildings on the corner of India street. Wood's Marble Hotel, the Freedmen House, the American House, the Elm House, the International House, the Commercial House, the Sturtevant House and Kingsbury's Hotel are destroyed. Congress street, from Chestnut street to the Observatory, is cleaned on both sides. Not a building is standing on Exchange street. Federal street is entirely destroyed, as is Cumberland street from Pearl street to the hill on both sides. Anson, Plum, Temple, Lime and Silver streets are entirely cleaned, and Franklin, from Fort to Oxford. All of the wholesale and most of the retail shoe stores are destroyed. A steam and hand engine came in from Saco, and hand engines from Biddeford, Gardiner, Brunswick and Hallowell.

BOSTON, July 5.—The terrible conflagration in Portland excites deep sympathy. A dispatch from the Mayor of Portland to Mayor Lincoln, says: "Thousands of our people are homeless and hungry. Can you send us some bread and cooked provisions?" The response has been as prompt and liberal as the time will allow. A large quantity of provisions in charge of J. B. Smith, the well known caterer, was forwarded by the three o'clock train, and further supplies will go to-night. Two thousand tents have been forwarded by the United States authorities. Generous contributions of money to purchase supplies are being received by Mayor Lincoln, who will see that it is properly used. The Adams Express Company offer to take, free of charge, any contributions for the sufferers by the Portland fire.

FROM MEXICO.

Mejia and Olivera Gone to Vera Cruz—Matamoras Occupied by Escobedo.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The steamer Pizano, from Bagdad on the 26th arrived at B as evening. The steamers Halcombe and Eugenia, with two schooners containing Generals Mejia, Olivera and staffs, together with about 1,000 persons, consisting of troops, Government officials, women and children, crossed the bar of the Rio Grande on the 26th, bound to Vera Cruz.

Gen. Escobedo occupied Matamoras on the evening of the 25th with 2,000 men.

Matamoras was remarkably quiet and orderly.

WASHINGTON, July 5. Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received to-day official news from El Paso up to the 8th ult. President Juarez, his Cabinet and the Government was to leave there on the tenth for Chihuahua. It is thought likely that when they hear of the capture of Matamoras, the seat of the Government will be removed to Monterey. The news received at El Paso from the Western States of Mexico was satisfactory. The French held only Guaymas, in Sonora, and Mazatlan, in Sinaloa.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Odd Fellows' Hall Burned—Loss $300,000—Celebration of the Fourth—Western Texas Election—Murders by Colored Soldiers.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The Odd Fellows' Hall, the most massive and magnificent building in the city, except the St. Charles Hotel, was burned last night. The building, including furniture, was valued at $300,000 and insured for $95,000.

The celebration of Independence Day was universal. The shipping and consulates displayed innumerable flags. The firemen had a grand festival.

The Western Texas elections repudiate negro suffrage strongly.

There are continued reports of murder and robbery by negro troops on Red river.

The Masonic society have offered accomodations to the burned lodges.

Departed, the Fung Shuey, for New York. Arrived, the ship Castine, from New York. The steamer Virginia, hence to New York, returned in distress.

Fire at Dayton, Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—A fire at Dayton, Nevada, on Sunday, destroyed $125,000 worth of property.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The Tariff Bill.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public lands, reported a bill to extend the time for completing the Agricultural College in Iowa, for the erection of which public lands were donated.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to amend an act granting lands to Minnesota for constructing a railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior. It provides that in case the lands along the line of the road shall be found to have been previously granted for other purposes, other lands in the State, not more than thirty miles distant from the road, may be taken.

Mr. WILSON called up the House joint resolution declaring that the detail of a soldier and sailor as a clerk or other post duty shall not be construed to interfere with his right to bounty. Passed.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation bill, made a report. Mr. Sherman said it was substantially as passed by the Senate.

The Senate amendment appropriating money for the purchase of land for a fort near Nashville, was stricken out. Some other amendments had been modified, but not in any important respect.

The Senate amendment that the Superintendent of West Point may be selected from any branch of the service, was agreed to, with an amendment to include, also, other officers detailed at West Point.

Mr. GRIMES inquired what had been done in regard to the House amendment prohibiting payment of the Illinois Central Railroad for the transportation of troops and army stores.

Mr. SHERMAN said that the House had receded from that.

The Conference Report was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON called up the Joint Resolution for the appointment of Commissioners to examine and audit the claims of Massachusetts against the General Government, for coast defenses.

Mr. GRIMES moved to strike out the words "and audit." Agreed to.

As amended, the resolution was passed.

Mr. WADE spoke in favor of the repeal of the Retrocession act. He believed it to be unconstitutional. It required the consent of Maryland, Virginia and Congress to locate the Capital and accept the ten miles square, donated for the purpose, and their joint consent was necessary to justify the retrocession. The necessity of protecting the graves of Union soldiers was one reason for its re-annexation.

After discussion, the further consideration of the pending bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. WILSON introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to pay for soldiers held to service or labor and drafted or enlisted during the war. Referred.

Mr. HOWARD said the Naval Committee was strongly in favor of some equalization law. He believed one would be passed.

Mr. PALMER called up the bill to provide for the payment of quartermaster's stores and supplies furnished to the armies of the United States. The pending question was to make the Secretary of War instead of the Quartermaster General the auditing officer of such accounts. Disagreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment by way of proviso, that claimants must establish their loyalty before having the claims allowed; adopted.

Mr. HOWARD opposed the bill in a speech, in which he took ground that the Southern people had put themselves in the attitude of alien enemies of the United States, and their citizens were entitled to no pay for what was taken for the use of an invading army.

Mr. HENDRICKS spoke in favor of the bill. If any people were entitled to compensation, they were those who stood faithfully to the Government in the midst of the rebellion.

After further discussion, Mr. WILSON moved so to amend as to strike out a provision authorizing payment for goods taken by an officer, without giving a receipt.

At half past three, there was an executive session, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Elections, called up the report in the contested election case of Fuller against Dawson.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, it was postponed until after the tariff bill shall be disposed of.

Mr. SPAULDING gave notice that he would call up the question of privilege in the Grinnell-Rousseau matter immediately on the conclusion of the tariff bill.

The bill introduced some days since by Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, explanatory of the Pacific Railroad act of July 1st, 1862, and July 2d, 1862, came up in order.

Mr. WILSON offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that the act should not interfere with any right conferred on the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California.

Mr. LOAN offered an amendment, which was agreed to, requiring the Union Pacific road to cross the one hundredth meridian of west longitude between the north bank of the Platte river and the south bank of the Republican river, in Nebraska Territory.

Mr. WILSON proceeded to explain and defend the provisions of the bill.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Conference on the army appropriation bill, made the following report: The House is recommended to recede from the amendment requiring suit to be brought against the Illinois Central Railroad for sums paid for the transportation of troops and munitions of war, and agree to the Senate amendment making appropriation for the construction of fire proof store houses at the arsenal at Philadelphia, and to agree to the Senate amendment making the mileage of army officers ten instead of six cents; the Senate is recommended to recede from its amendment making appropriation for the purchase of land used as a fort near Nashville, Tennessee; the section in regard to Quartermaster's stores, is to be amended so as to require articles issued in the Pacific States and territories to be delivered and inspected at the points designated, and the advertisements for such supplies to be published in the newspapers of San Francisco, California, and Portland, Oregon. The section in regard to the military academy is to be amended so as to provide that the Superintendent may hereafter be selected and the officers detailed from any arm of the service, and that the supervision and charge of the Academy shall be in the War Department. The section in regard to the extra pay for the soldiers employed in constructing public works, is to be amended so as to allow enlisted men working as artificers and non-commissioned officers employed as overseers, thirty-five cents a day, and enlisted men employed as laborers twenty cents per day. The report was agreed to.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, having previously ordered an evening session.

The amendment offered by Mr. MYERS, on Tuesday last, to make the duty on glass bottles, vials, jars, demijohns and carboys, four cents per pound, was rejected.

Mr. MYERS then offered a similar amendment, making the duty on glass vials, &c., 3½c per pound. Rejected.

Mr. MOORHEAD moved to amend the paragraph about cut glass, by adding to the ad valorem duty a specific duty of two cents per pound. Rejected.

Mr. DAWES moved to amend the paragraph about window glass by increasing the duty from 2 to 2½ cents per pound, from 2½ to 2¾ cents, from 3½ to 4 cents per pound, and from 4 to 4½ cents. Adopted.

Mr. MYERS again offered his amendment, somewhat modified, which was rejected.

On motion of Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, a new paragraph was added, taxing fire bricks thirty per cent. ad valorem.

On motion of Mr. KELLEY, a proviso was added to the paragraph taxing books, as follows: "*Provided*, that if the same shall be imported in quantities of more than five copies in any invoice they shall, if written wholly or partly in the English language, be liable to a duty of 20 cents per pound weight, and 25 per cent. ad valorem. On stereotyped plates of books and casts of wood cuts, a duty of 20 cents per pound weight and 25 per cent. ad valorem."

Mr. PATTERSON moved to amend by striking out the whole paragraph about books, and inserting in lieu of it, on books wholly in a foreign language, agricultural and scientific reports, and periodicals not being American reprints, ten per cent. advalorem. He argued that such books were only purchased by scholars and scientific men, who should not be taxed for the benefit of fat book publishers in Boston and New York.

Mr. KELLEY denied that book publishers in this country had been making fortunes from their business, and said that many of them were having books published in England and Belgium from American stereotype plates, on account of the relative cheapness of labor and paper in those countries.

Mr. RICE opposed the amendment.

Without disposing of the amendment, the Committee rose, having disposed of three pages of the bill.

Mr. BLOW introduced a bill providing that where license tax imposed upon wholesale dealers and calculated upon the previous year's sales shall prove to be in excess of the tax properly chargeable on the amount of sales actually made, the excess of the tax shall be refunded. It was read twice, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the Senate joint resolution to provide for the publication of the official history of the rebellion was taken from the Speaker's table. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

At half-past 4 o'clock the House took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to amend the paragraph by striking out the words, "printed not less than fifteen years prior to the date of importation." He spoke in support of the amendment.

Mr. MORRILL suggested to make it five years.

Mr. GARFIELD accepted the modification agreed to.

Mr. PATTERSON'S amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. SHELLABERGER, military maps and charts were excepted from the paragraph taxing maps and charts.

Mr. HUMPHREYS moved to amend the paragraph taxing salt, by reducing the duty on salt in sacks, barrels and other packages, from 42 to 24 cents per 100 pounds, and on salt in bulk from 30 to 18 cents. He made an argument in support of his amendment.

Mr. HART opposed the amendment, stating that the *per capita* consumption of salt, in this country, was 42 pounds a year, the increased cost of which would only be six cents, and advocating protection to the salteries of this country.

Mr. LONGYEAR moved an amendment by increasing the duty fifty cents and thirty cents per 100 pounds, and spoke in favor of protection of American salt works.

After considerable further debate, participated in by Messrs. Benjamin, Davis, Humphrey, Kelley, Delano, Trowbridge and Pike, all the amendments were rejected.

Mr. ROSS moved to strike out the paragraph so as to leave salt on the free list. Rejected.

Mr. PRICE moved to increase the duty on flax and hemp 30 to 60 cents per bushel. This subject was debated by Messrs. Rice, Wentworth, John L. Thomas, Morrill, Garfield and Schenck. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. PIKE, a proviso was added to the paragraph taxing fish, that herring imported in bulk shall pay at the rate of 50 cents per barrel of 100 pounds.

Mr. O'NEIL moved to add a paragraph taxing raw goat skins in the hair from any foreign port of shipment, five per cent. ad valorem, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. ALLEY, a tax of thirty per cent. ad valorem was put on goat and sheep skins tanned and unfinished.

Mr. O'NEIL moved to add a paragraph taxing goat skins, sheep skins, colored or finished, forty per cent. ad valorem, which was rejected.

Mr. JOHN L. THOMAS moved to add a paragraph taxing bichromate of potash 3½ cents per pound, which was agreed to.

The Committee then rose, and the House, at 9:30, adjourned.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—McFadden & Baker's saw mill, in the rear of Fourth, below Race street, was burned this evening. The walls, six stories high, fell to the ground. It is reported that several persons were buried in the ruins. Two firemen were carried off severely injured. The amount of loss is not ascertained.

LATER.—The loss by the fire this evening was twenty thousand dollars. Insurance for one-half.

THE TAMMANY CELEBRATION.

Replies of President Johnson, Secretary Seward, General Grant, and Secretary Welles.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The following are the material portions of some of the acknowledgments of the Tammany Society's invitations to celebrate yesterday. President Johnson says: "Sir—I thank you for the cordial invitation of the time-honored society of Tammany to participate with them in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our national independence, and the national tone and patriotic spirit of the invitation meets my hearty approval. They are indications of a growing public sentiment which, now that the bitter strife of civil war has ceased, requires renewal of pursuits of peace, a return to the Constitution of our fathers, rigid adherence to its principles, increased reverence for its sacred obligations, a restored, invigorated and permanent Union, and a fraternity of feeling that shall make us a people one and indissoluble. There can be for the patriot no higher duty, no nobler work, than the obliteration of the passions and prejudices which, resulting from our late sanguinary conflict, have retarded reconciliation and prevented that complete restoration of all the States to their constitutional relations with the Federal Government, which is essential to the peace, unity, strength and prosperity of the nation.

"Regretting that my public duties will not permit me to be present at your celebration, I am, very respectfully,

"ANDREW JOHNSON."

General Grant simply directs his Secretary to express his regret that a previous engagement will oblige him to decline the honor.

Secretary Seward writes: "I rejoice with the society that the conflict of armies has ceased, that the authority of the Government has been vindicated, and that the flag of the Union now floats triumphantly over every foot of national domain. On the other hand, I mourn with the society that the perfect Union given to us by our patriotic forefathers has not yet been entirely restored, that eleven sovereign States are denied representation in the Federal Congress, and are not recognized as part of the national legislation. How strange is this! We have killed disunion outright, and have killed African Slavery with it, and yet we are not completely reunited. If I did not feel assured that the American people cannot suffer so great and fatal a solecism to continue, I should say, as many others do, that we are at a crisis, but I have unbounded confidence in the wisdom and virtue of the American people. It is said in excuse of the denial of representation, that the States and their chosen representatives still continue to be seditious and disloyal. I ask, is Tennessee disloyal? Is Arkansas seditious? Are the Senators and Representatives of those States disloyal? I desire in this respect that each of the two Houses of Congress will apply the constitutional test with all the improvements of legislation upon it, and thus admit those States and representatives who are loyal, and reject only those against whom the crime of disloyalty shall be established. I believe, with the Tammany party, that the Union was created to be perpetuated, and that the States are equal under the Constitution; that the restoration of the Union by the recent war ought to be acknowledged and recognized by all the departments of the Federal government; that a spirit of magnanimity and fraternity should prevail in all our councils, and that the South, having accepted the lessons of the war, and relinquished the heresies of secession, should, just so fast as she comes in the attitude of loyalty, and in the persons of loyal and qualified Representatives, be admitted to her constitutional representation.

"I want, henceforth and forever, no North, no South, no East and no West, no divisions and sections, and no classes, but one united and harmonious people."

Secretary Welles, replied: "To the honor of your society, it has in all times and under all circumstances, in war and in peace, been faithful to the union of the States and to the rights of the States. At no period since its organization have its teachings and services been more required than at present, when the victorious arms of the Republic having suppressed the false theory that the Union can be divided by secession or the voluntary withdrawal of a State from its federal relations and obligations, we are compelled to encounter the opposite extreme of compulsory exclusion by which the centralists deny to eleven States the representation in Congress, which is guaranteed to them by the Constitution. This doctrine of compulsory exclusion is scarcely less offensive than that of voluntary secession; each is fatal to the perpetuity of the Union.

"After a long and exhausting war, which has cost us so much blood and treasure, the country needs repose that industry, commerce and the arts of peace may revive, and friendly relations between the States and people may be re-established. Friendly confidence among the people is to be encouraged, and must supersede hatred and revenge. No part of the States or people can be deprived of their just rights without producing estrangement."

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Destructive Fire—Death from Cholera—Arrived—Escape of a Felon—Chamber of Commerce Protests Against the Tariff Bill—The Defaulter Fowler—No Sickness at Quarantine, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, July 5.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

At the fire of the New Haven and Bridgeport steamboat depots this morning, both depots were destroyed, together with the steamer Baltimore and two boat loads of freight. The probable loss is a quarter of a million of dollars. A colored man named Solomon Jackson was badly burned, and another man is missing.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Eagle brings Havanna dates of the 30th of June, Porto Rico 17th, and St. Domingo 16th. No important news.

DEATH FROM CHOLERA.

Mr. James Hayward, of the firm of Cornell & Hayward, died in the city yesterday, after only two hours illness, of Cholera.

ESCAPE OF A FELON.

Lamarinde, the alleged absconding French cashier, under arrest and on examination for extradition, on Tuesday, enticed the deputy marshal into a hotel, where the latter was drugged and Lamarinde escaped.

PROTEST AGAINST THE TARIFF BILL.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day passed a remonstrance against the tariff bill. They took no action on the Portland fire.

THE DEFAULTER FOWLER.

In the case of Ex-Postmaster Fowler, who was a defaulter to the Government several years since, a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Smalley, this morning, on motion of District Attorney Courtney, and on recommendation of the United States Attorney General.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Convention of Railroad Presidents—Opposition to Tax on Railroad Iron.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—A convention of railroad presidents is in session here. The committee appointed yesterday to memorialize Congress and remonstrate against the duty on iron and steel rails imposed by the tariff bill, reported to-day in favor of the proposed action, which was adopted after a long debate. A committee of five was appointed to investigate the new process invented by Louis S. Robbins, of New York, for preserving railroad and other timbers.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 5.—The Fourth was celebrated by several pic-nics. The loyal portion of the community assembled at Basley's Grove. They were addressed by Horace Maynard and others. Several prominent gentlemen were present. The negroes held a celebration at Fort Gillen, which was broken up by a party of soldiers of the Fifth Regular Cavalry. General Fisk received a dispatch last night from Smyrna, on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, asking for a detachment of troops to quell a disturbance between the citizens and negroes.

Injunction Granted.

RICHMOND, Va., July 5.—Judge Chambers today granted an injunction in the case of B. F. Ficklin, Superintendent of the National Express Company, vs. the Virginia Central and Orange and Alexandria, Virginia and Tennessee, Petersburg and Welden Railroads, restraining them from carrying out special transportation contracts with the Adams and Southern Express Companies. The motion of the defendants for an order suspending opinion of the injunction was overruled. This decision is considered very important as deciding the rights of railroads and express companies.

Independence Day at Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 5.—Yesterday was properly observed by resident and visiting Americans. The double-ender Winooski, now in the harbor, fired a salute at noon, which was returned by the citadel and flagship. The British war vessels in port displayed American flags from the main mast, as did also the American shipping in port.

The Fourth in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.—The celebration of Independence Day yesterday was confined to private pic-nics and social meetings in the suburbs. The military headquarters were illuminated. A salute was fired. The public buildings and a few private buildings and the Adams Express were decorated with flags, but there was no municipal celebration of the day.

Death of an Eminent Physician.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Dr. Paul Beck Goddard, one of the most eminent physicians of this country, died to-day, after a brief illness. His devotion to the wounded soldiers during the war, gained him great popularity among the people.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Barnwell Rhett, a distinguished citizen of South Carolina, was shot on the 3d inst., while going to his plantation, near Charleston. He received two charges from a double-barrelled shot gun. About twenty minutes after receiving the wounds he fell from his horse and died. It is not known definitely who the murderer was, but it is supposed to have been a negro who had expressed strong hatred against the family.

Superintendent Kennedy has instructed the Metropolitan police force that while they will continue to enforce all other laws regarding the sale of liquor on Sunday, they will not make any arrest for violation of the Excise law of 1866 until otherwise ordered, owing to the decision of Recorder Hackett that the law is unconstitutional.

Vera Cruz dates of the 22d of June state that the Vomito or Fever was raging there, and deaths were numerous.

It was believed that Santa Anna was acting in the interests of the Church party, in consideration of which he expected to be elevated to the Presidency; he promising to restore the Church party their property.

Maximilian continues re-organizing and concentrating his army.

The French troops which evacuated Matamoras had reached Vera Cruz. A Liberal movement on San Louis Potosi had compelled a reinforcement of that place by the Imperialists

Thirty-five years ago Kelly's Island was purchased by the Kelly's of Cleveland, at $5 per acre, embracing about four and one-half square miles, for its cedar and stone. They planted a few grapes, which developed its properties for grape culture. Now untilled land sells for $700 per acre, and land planted in grapes brings from $1,500 to $2,000 per acre.

CITY MATTERS.

FIFTH WARD SUBSCRIBERS.—Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL in the Fifth and part of the Ninth wards will hereafter be served by HARRY F. BENDELL, who alone is authorized to make collections. Should any subscriber fail to receive the paper, the omission will be corrected by leaving their names at the counting room, Fifth street.

INJURED BY THE CARS.—A young man named Thomas Hill, while stepping from a train on the Connellsville Railroad, near the depot in this city, last evening, was knocked down and the wheels of one of the cars passed over his right foot, lacerating it terribly. He was removed to his residence in the Eighth ward.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning about eleven o'clock was occasioned by the burning of a barrel of turpentine in the cellar of Mr. Joseph Abel's drug store, on the corner of Fifth and Grant streets, which, it is supposed, caught from a gas burner in close proximity. The fire was extinguished without the aid of the steamers.

A PITTSBURGHER ABROAD.—Mr. J. B. Kennedy, the jewelry dealer of Fifth street, was in Wooster with his gift sale enterprise on the Fourth of July, and did a large business. He has been traveling with his gifts through the towns of Ohio and Indiana for the past three months. The excursionists from Allegheny are under obligations to him for courtesies extended during their visit to Wooster.

PRESENT FOR BARNUM.—A mammoth tooth weighing two and three-fourths pounds and measuring fifteen inches in circumference, five inches on the face and four and a half inches in width, was found on the 7th of May last, by Mr. Charles Cook, on Meigs' Creek, Muskingum county, Ohio, in the Blue Rock Oil region. It is now the property of Lieut. J. R. Brenneman and W. F. Brown, of Hancock county, West Va., who design presenting it to Barnum.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Nestor, residing on Ross street, near Fifth, came to her death very suddenly on Tuesday evening. She went to market in the morning and bought some vegetables, a portion of which she partook of at dinner. Shortly after dinner she was taken suddenly ill, and died at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Dr. McNeal and another physician attended her during her sickness, but they could not arrive at any conclusion as to the disease that caused her illness and finally her death. The body was buried yesterday afternoon.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—To-night is the last but one of the present season at the Pittsburgh Theater, and is the occasion of the benefit of John K. Fox, in connection with the veteran actor and stage manager Harry Lewis, who, after a professional career of forty-five years, retires forever from the stage to enjoy the competency his energy and perseverance has acquired. We learn that Mr. Lewis will remove to Philadelphia, which city will become his permanent residence for the future. The bill offered to-night includes the great moral drama of the "Gambler's Life" and the farce of the "Artful Dodger," in which the full company will appear. On Saturday evening the officers and door keepers will take their annual benefit. A full house ought to be present on both of these occasions.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S MINSTRELS.—On Monday evening next Duprez & Benedict's unrivaled Minstrel troupe embracing a host of talent will commence a brief summer season at Henderson's Theater. This troupe is unquestionably one of the most meritorious that has yet presented claims upon the patronage of the Pittsburgh public. They are well established here in the favorite estimation of the people, and their speedy advent is looked for with considerable interest. Due notice will be given of the programme they offer, which will vary every evening, in order that their great variety of acts, witticisms, negroalities, etc., may be produced.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS.—The renowned showman Dan Rice, is attracting multitudes with his splendid menagerie and *cirque*, at Allegheny city, and will remain there for the balance of the week, giving two performances every day. On the Fourth of July over ten thousand people crowded the tent at the several performances given on that day, and Dan Rice, in response to a general demand from his auditors, departed from his usual custom in the ring, and addressed them on the public issues of the day, creating considerable enthusiasm by his humorous and apt allusions to the men of the times. It was conceded on all sides that he made a speech which was ahead of some heard in Congress during the present session, and the gratification of those who listened to him was so intense that Rice was unanimously nominated for Congress, to run at large in the Keystone State.

THE HANLONS.—These extraordinary young athelites continue to draw large audiences at Leak's Opera House. The performances of the Hanlon Brothers have never been equalled in any country on the globe, and they are constantly adding fresh novelties which a mere description of would fail to convey a proper idea of their surprising character. Mr. Henry Tanner, with his wonderful troupe of learned dogs and monkies, and Prof. Sylvester, inventor of the "Sphynx," in his great illusions, accompany the Hanlons and appear at each performance.

THE MISSES MONK TESTIMONIAL.—Those highly favored and talented young ladies, the Misses Ada and Minnie Monk, who have delighted the patrons of Henderson's Theater for nearly a year past, will withdraw from the scene of their joint triumphs at the close of the present season. In view of their acknowledged merit and personal excellence both in professional life and in its quiet walks, their admirers have tendered them a complimentary benefit which will take place next Thursday evening at the Opera House. The bill will be the most entertaining one offered this season, and a host of volunteers will appear. Box Book now ready.

A scoundrel named Alexander Hudson was arrested in Canfield a few days ago for attempting to rectify the evil of an alleged illicit intercourse between his wife and one R. S. Hollis by committing a rape upon Hollis's wife. The Canfield *Herald* says: This same Hudson has been in various parts of the county blackmailing individuals for cohabiting with his wife in Warren. From one individual in Milton, he obtained $1,000; from one in Jackson, $500; from another in this township, a note of $150, which he subsequently gave up, and has commenced a suit against an individual in this village, claiming $10,000.

The Palace of the Elysee at Paris has been thrown open after an obscurity of fifteen years. This place, formerly called the Elysee Bourbon and now the Elysee Napoleon, was assigned in 1848 for the residence of the President of the French Republic, and it was there that he plotted his *coup d'etat*. Fabulous stories are told about the splendor of the improvements. The palace is intended to be the residence of the Prince Imperial as soon as he is old enough to have a separate establishment, and had not the Conference scheme gone to the dogs the plenipotentiaries of the great Powers of Europe were all to have been lodged there.

The Salem *Republican* reports that in the case of Justin Ask *vs.* the Baptist Church, of Salem a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $170. The plaintiff was a preacher, and the suit was for salary.

MARRIED:

BISSELL—JACKSON.—On Tuesday evening, July 3d, by the Rev. Wm. Preston, D.D., FRANK S. BISSELL to ANNA M., daughter of the late Geo. W. Jackson.

BENHAM—RAND.—June 27th at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. H. Hayden Dr. S. N. BENHAM, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to Miss NELLIE H. RAND, of Meriden, Conn.

DIED:

HERRON—On the evening of July 4th S. D. HERRON, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, Minersville, on Friday at 4 o'clock P. M.

BENNETT—On Tuesday, July 3d, at 11 o'clock P. M., WILLIAM BENNETT, Esq., in the 14th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner of Third and Ross streets, on FRIDAY, July 6th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CASSIDAY.—On Thursday morning 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, after a short illness, J. HUFEMAN CASSIDAY, aged 47 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS MORNING at 9½ o'clock, from his late residence, 135 Grant street.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
123 PENN STREET,
Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Deposits received, and Interest allowed on time deposits.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States. All kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
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js6-6t

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LEASES
HELD BY THE
SUGAR VALLEY OIL COMPANY,
On the McElrath Farm, on Sugar Creek, at the junction of French Creek, consisting of SEVEN WELLS DOWN, FOUR ENGINES, COMPLETE, ENGINE HOUSES, DERRICKS, TANKS AND TOOLS of every description for immediate work. Three of the wells in profitable pumping order, producing heavy lubricating oil. There is also about four hundred cords of wood cut ready for use, a good house on the premises, and plenty of fine timber. For further information inquire of
MARMADUKE MOORE, Agent,
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Franklin, July 3, 1866. js6-3t

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121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON!
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.
FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.
FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.
FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

WHAT OF THE TARIFF?

Up to the adjournment for the Fourth of July recess, Tuesday evening, the contest on the tariff bill, in the House, had continued to be warm, with results favorable to the cause of American interests. The motion fixing the duty on bituminous coal at $1 50 per ton—the present duty—instead of fifty cents, as reported by the Committee, was carried by the casting vote of the Speaker. It is extremely doubtful whether the rate will be finally retained.

The general character of the bill when it leaves the House, is now pretty well settled—it will embody some distinct protective features, but less protective, as a whole than many wished to make it. Should it become a law, without any material change from present appearances, probably the friends of Home Industry will have reason for congratulating themselves and the country.

But this consummation is yet to be achieved. With the Senate the rule, this session, has been to disagree, sometimes fatally, with the House on great measures. How it will be on the tariff remains to be seen. We cannot believe that that body, after the popular branch—the immediate representatives of the people—have deliberated so long, will undertake material alterations. But the trouble is not likely to end with the Senate. Fears have been excited as to the fate of the bill with the President, and a veto has been hinted at. In this case the President, in carrying into practice once more the rule of disagreeing with Congress in regard to great measures affecting the interests of the eleven—the fatal eleven—non-represented States, would find himself strangely reinforced by, and in an unnatural coalition with, those who have been and still are foremost in denouncing him, and even demanding his impeachment. First and foremost would be the Chicago *Tribune*, the leading western Republican journal, which, from first to last, has taken the ultra free trade ground—in advance of the New York *Post*, even. Of the present tariff bill it holds the following opinion:

"There has been no such utterly vicious and unprincipled scheme as this before Congress during the present generation, and we again warn Western members of Congress that if they vote for it they must expect to meet the vengeance of their constituents before they are many months older."

With this view of the bill not a few of the Western members are known to sympathise, and they would, no doubt, applaud the President for vetoing the bill when it comes into his hands. Precisely what is his predisposition, nothing positive seems to be known, although it is thought good ground exists for apprehending a veto, Mr. COWAN, who is reputed to have weight with the President, is giving his whole influence for the bill. He must know that a veto would create an issue, overshadowing all other issues, which would send the majority in Pennsylvania up so nearly to one hundred thousand that the odds would not be worth counting. A similar effect would be produced in other States. If the Northwestern Republicans, with the Chicago *Tribune* at their head, should think it best to carry their hatred for the principle of Protection to this extent, it will be but another instance making famous the present day for sudden changes and unnatural coalitions. If it be true that the President is prepared to veto the bill, then even now these extreme, radical Republicans, are already with the President in opposition to a principle which, ever since CALHOUN pronounced against Protection, has had in the South a steady and generally effective enemy,—effective because there have generally been found in the North enough to join the South to give the country an anti-Protective policy. Whether the country is to be afflicted again in this way remains to be seen. We do not believe the President will court extra ruin by using the veto on the bill.

SPECIE AND PRICES.

A cotemporary, after stating that the prices of all articles necessary to living are forty per cent. higher than they were three years ago, in the midst of the war and at one of the gloomiest periods of it, asks "can any person give a satisfactory answer to the question, why should ordinary articles of domestic use command a higher price in a time of profound peace, with no war in fact or in expectancy, than they did three years ago?"

The question and the subject are interesting to every one. Prices are high and for anything we can see in the case, may go considerably higher—in fact, we may say indefinitely higher—in the future, for the same causes that maintain them at the present point may raise them to any given point above it. When we speak of the necessaries of life, we of course, reckon labor as well as money among the considerations paid for them. The products of labor are high because labor itself is so, and labor is high because the products of it to the consumer are so. This see-saw or alternating argument is one of the plausible ones for the right of high prices all round the circle of commodities. Just the opposite style of reasoning is adopted with reference to the currency, the high prices of both labor and its products being attributed to the low value of money.

The soundness of this position we utterly deny. If gold and silver were the only currency of the country at this hour, the business of the country remaining of the same extent that it is, and being conducted on the same general method, the prices both of labor and its products would remain unchanged. Only on one hypothesis, could the change of currency from paper to coin, necessarily affect prices. That condition is, that the business of the country should be restricted in amount to the value of the coin actually in existence in the country. Otherwise, bills of exchange, private notes, checks and other evidences of debt would pass from hand to hand as Bank notes now do, and no perceptible effect would be necessarily produced on prices. There is not now, and never has been, and never will be, enough of the precious metals to meet the requirements of business, without collateral support from paper currency in some form. And as to the form, we believe we have now the best, in the accredited currency, that we ever had or can hope to have.

The proposition, therefore, to return to specie alone as the material for aiding in the exchange of commodities, or, in other words, for carrying on the trade and business of the country, besides being one that never has been nor ever can be realized, is equivalent to a proposition to contract the business of the country to perhaps a quarter or an eighth of its present extent. This would be entirely antagonistic to not only the morbid spirit of speculation, but also, and perhaps still more decidedly, to the civilization of the age, and both antagonistic and damaging in the highest degree to the interests of labor. Without contracting the extent of business, then, specie as the sole currency is an impossibility, and prices, so far as that argument goes, would remain in their present lofty position. On notes, bills and business paper of various sorts, speculations could be conducted and commodities held out of market for a rise, as well as on the present currency of the country.

Neither has the tariff justly to bear the blame of exhorbitant prices. In the first place, what is called a high tariff has not yet been passed in Congress, and no visible connection has been shown between its prospective influence and the *present* high prices. The present tariff, we may say, excludes nothing. Internal prices are so high that foreign manufacturers can allow the margin for duties, and then undersell us. We import not only goods but the artisans that make them and yet are prices kept up. And as long as the alternating argument is deemed good, whichever way it is put, high labor makes high prices of living, or high prices of living make high labor, we see no prospect or possibility of much improvement. Neither specie payments nor high or low tariff can effect it, for they do not reach the cause of the difficulty.

We have no doubt there is too much business done, or, to use the term not quite so respectable that is applied in the case, that too much speculation is indulged in. This is not, in our judgment, fairly attributed to the currency, for a large proportion of it is done without and beyond the use of currency. There is too much credit, or what is the same thing, too much debt in the mode of doing business. This is illustrated as clearly in the trade connected with staple articles, as wheat, beef, wool, &c., and even in gold itself, as in anything else. Immense trade, tending, *by a necessary course*, to raise prices, is carried on in these altogether on credit, that is, on speculation. A few central operations by a few central operators, control prices in all the minute ramifications of the trade. And this is the radical source of the difficulty in the country with regard to prices. The ordinary principles of political economy and the ordinary rules of business, adjusting prices by the balance of demand and supply, are abrogated by the despotic scepter of monopoly. Instead of the supply and demand regulating each other, and abundant products producing a corresponding reduction of price, or the converse, the supply is subjected to an arbitrary arrangement which has all the effects and often also the form of monopoly. And it is none the less unjust, while it is often the more oppressive, when the end is reached by a combination of many engaged in the same interest, than it would be if it were effected by a single monopolist.

A remedy for the present condition of things, is earnestly desired by the great majority of people, who may well be alarmed at the continuance of more than war prices in a time of peace. And a remedy has been earnestly sought by those who desire well for the interests of the great body of the people. We do not look for it in the direction of legislative action on the tariff or the currency. We do not anticipate its advent from any supposable increase in the products of the country, or extension of the business of the country. The morbid condition does not arise from political or material causes, but from those of a moral nature. And only such remedy as is adapted to the malady can cure it, and remove the evils consequent upon it, and so heavily felt by the mass of the people.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

It is scarcely probable Congress will remain in session much longer than ten or fifteen days from this time. Although no time for adjourning has been agreed upon, the indications are and it seems to be understood that the session will close somewhere the middle, or about the twenty-fifth of the month, by which time it is hoped the most important business will have been dispatched.

The Tax and Tariff, the Army and other bills of the first importance, remain to be disposed of. The general welfare necessarily suffers from crowding the most important business into the closing days and hours of the session, as in this case; and it is to be presumed that members now realize to what advantage some of the days and even weeks wasted in speech making, could be used, or might have been used, in maturing the great financial measures now being rushed through without due deliberation, and which must necessarily become laws in a crude state.

Considering everything, however, in case the Tariff, Tax, and some few other bills of prime importance, get through in tolerable shape, there will be abundant reason for rejoicing in what, in the main, will be generally regarded as a satisfactory closing up of the session. On the reconstruction question Congress has taken and will hold a strong position before the people, and for nothing will the returning members be so warmly approbated by their constituents as for their passing the constitutional amendment in the modified form. If to this could be added the admission of certain loyal members, there would be nothing to be desired touching the position of the Representatives and the Republican Union party on the question of restoration of the States.

DIETETIC REFORM.

Progress is the inexorable tyrant of the age, before whom one after another of the things that were, are fast becoming as if they had not been. But there are institutions which he has so gently touched, that they have existed to us from our earliest recollection, as a part of the established order of things, and we should be startled, as if for our own identity, if we saw them vanishing. Now, not among the least of these is the cherry-faced, white-aproned denizen of the butcher's stall, who welcomes us to his graceful sirloins and smooth rounds, with a complacency which has no counterpart in human assurance.

We should tremble at the very thought of questioning the tenderness or juiciness of the dainty piece which he condescends to deposit in our meekly waiting basket. Is it not enough that his broad blade has trimmed and smoothed it? But a change is coming, and we already feel that the time is not far distant when we shall select our morning steaks without the usual nervousness and palpitations which accompany us on such occasions. Monsieur BLOT, in his scientific dissertation on cookery, and all things pertaining thereto, is working a revolution in this department, and the poor easy public is becoming critical.

A few more chapters on the "Art of Dining," like the last which he has contributed to the "*Galaxy*," for this month, will banish forever the ruling monarch of the market house, and in his place we shall have the obsequious vender who will see a disciple of Monsieur BLOT, in every customer.

Two lines in the chapter referred to might serve as a good market basket motto: "The meat of the best beef, is of a fine fibre, and of a clear red color, with yellowish white fat. Cow beef is paler than Ox beef and the fat is white."

His remarks upon broths are highly interesting. He says: "They are to good cooking what good wheat is to bread; (with some exceptions,) dishes prepared without broth, are to those prepared with it, what corn or rye bread is to wheat bread. Broth, and especially *consomme*, are to old age, what milk is to the infant."

Broth is called *bouillon* in France, and *stock* in England. The word *pot-au-feu* means the meat, vegetables, seasoning, spices, and the "pot" or soup—kettle itself—that is everything made use of in making broth. The French army is fed on this *pot-au-feu* three hundred and sixty days in the year.

Monsieur BLOT observes that "it is a great mistake to believe that good broth can be made of bones of veal. By boiling or simmering bones and veal, you obtain a gelatinous liquid, but not a rich broth with a pleasant flavor. When properly made, broth is clear, when milky, it has been made of bones, veal, or very inferior beef."

Then follows receipts for making good broths for pottages, as well as broth for sauces and gravies.

A real kindness he has done the radish, in the following: "Radishes are, for many persons, a very indigestible vegetable, but nature, who provides for everything, has placed in the centre leaves of the raddish a substance, which acts on the radish like the gastric juice on food. Therefore, radishes should be served with their centre leaves, and be eaten with them."

"THE Tariff bill is thought to be in danger of being lost entirely, if not through the disagreement of the two Houses, by the veto of the President, who is understood to be opposed to certain features of the bill."

So says a dispatch to the Philadelphia *Ledger*. We cannot credit it. The President could not do a more fatal thing, either to himself or the country, and we do not understand that he is quite prepared to bury himself for the sake of bringing about common ruin. If the President has supporters now in Pennsylvania, and throughout the North generally, after such a veto they would be few and far between. Whoever had become attached to his interests would be lost sight of forever. The President may not like certain features of the Tariff bill, but we have no idea he is going to immolate himself and all his friends on that account.

THE FOURTH IN PHILADELPHIA.

Although a full description has not come to hand, we are assured that the display in Philadelphia on the Fourth was very fine, and the concourse greater than on any previous occasion in that city. The pageant, although interfered with somewhat by mismanagement, was surpassingly fine, and as a whole the proceedings were eminently satisfactory.

MR. FORNEY accuses MR. JOHNSON with the betrayal of his party. Very good. But in his letter to the President, no longer ago than January last—at which time, he now says, no one dreamed the President would prove recreant—Mr. FORNEY urged the appointment of a gentleman to the New York Collectorship on the ground that he was "an ANDREW JOHNSON Democrat," and would "build up a party" for him. Mr. FORNEY furthermore proposed to make the selection "outside of all the politicians"—which was well enough,—but was not the proposition as a whole one to kick away the Republican planks and get up a new party on the "Democratic" plan? We submit, would any true Union-party man make such a proposition? What occasion was there for talking of a new party, if the old one was not to be cast aside?

THERE was a "State Convention of the friends of ANDREW JOHNSON" in Philadelphia, on Tuesday. Ex-Governor WM. F. JOHNSTON, of Pittsburgh, presented a series of resolutions which were adopted, one of which is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the political and social welfare of the National Republic is based upon and bound up with the prosperity of our home labor, and we look upon the protection of the industrial interests of the country—agricultural, mining, manufacturing, and commercial—against the antagonistic and unequal competition of foreign countries, as one of the most important duties of the National Legislature."

This looks as though the new party people had commenced early to "head the President" on the Tariff question. That they may succeed, is to be hoped most fervently.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The total amount of income tax in Cook county, including Chicago, is $1,395,940. The largest income in Chicago is that of P. Schuttler, the wagon manufacturer, $190,774. The second one is that of C. H. McCormick, the reaper manufacturer, $153,135, a falling off of over half a million from last year. Last year there were ten whose incomes exceeded $100,000; two exceeding $200,000, and one exceeding $300,000. Of these the five principal ones were: Wm. B. Ogden, $388,455; S. M. Nickerson, $275,643; U. H. Crosby, $194,282; C. H. McCormick, $191,399, and J. V. Farwell, $164,119.

The Metropolitan Hotel, in Cincinnati, was damaged by fire and water on Tuesday to the amount of $10,000.

The editor of the Davenport *Gazette* has witnessed a microscopic examination of some of the muscles of one of the persons who recently died in Iowa from eating diseased pork. Placed under a microscope of 350 diameters, the trichina were seen apparently larger than angle worms.

According to a Washington dispatch Maximilian's agents thought his cause could be supported by buying up newspapers in the United States. Government has come into possession of a document showing what papers have been bought and the prices paid therefor. It also has a document showing what other papers they thought could be bought, and at what price, and this list is as follows: New York *Herald*, a present to the chief editor and $3,000 to its foreign affairs editor; New York *Tribune*, $3,000; New York *Times*, $3,000; New York *World*, $2,500; New York *Evening Post*, $2,500; New York *News*, $2,500; *Courrier des Etats Unis*, $2,500; German *Gazette*, $2,000; Philadelphia *Ledger*, $2,000; Baltimore *Sun*, $2,000; Washington *Intelligencer*, $2,500; Cincinnati *Advertiser*, $2,000; St. Louis *Democrat*, $2,000; New Orleans *Picayune*, $2,500; *Freeman's Journal*, $1,800; Washington *Chronicle*, $3,000; Boston *Post*, $2,000; St. Louis *Republican*, $2,000; Cincinnati *Gazette*, $2,000. The story is rather fishy.

The present outstanding circulation of the Indiana Free Banks is about eighty thousand dollars, apportioned among thirty banks, all but four of which have given notice of closing business, under the provisions and requirements of the free banking law of 1855.

A man in Halifax, Virginia, has discovered a mine of the famous "mad stones," of which not more than twenty were known to be in existence. They are said to possess the power to extract the poison of serpents and mad dogs from wounds, and perform other miraculous offices.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, at Charlottesville, writes as follows: "The late Commodore Uriah P. Levy, of the United States Navy, the owner of Monticello, left, by his will, the property and $300,000 to establish a school, free to all denominations, at Monticello. The will was contested by his widow and other heirs, and has been set aside by the Supreme Court of the United States. His widow, who is an accomplished and beautiful lady, has become the executrix of the estate, and will receive in fee simple one half of all the personal property left by her husband, besides receiving one-third of the income derived from the real estate, which is of very considerable value."

PERSONAL.

—Miss Mulock, the authoress, has married a man named Craik, she being forty and he twenty-five. Some time ago he had a leg broken on the railway to London. After the accident a letter was found in his pocket, and addressed to Miss Muloch (a letter of introduction from his father,) and he was taken to her house and tenderly cared for. A great friendship sprung up between them, but for a long time it was more like that existing between an elder sister and younger brother than any deeper sentiment. He at length went home, but soon returned, proposed, and was accepted. Mr. Craik was what is called an accountant, but he has just become manager in the London branch of Macmillan's publishing house. Miss Muloch is very tall and rather gaunt, but has a peculiarly gentle look. She is very quiet and unpretending, and hates to be treated as an authoress.

—Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, while walking on his premises on Sunday night, was brutally assaulted by an unknown person, who approached him from behind and endeavored to fell him to the ground with a slung shot. The Governor's turning at the sound of the approaching footsteps probably saved his life, as this movement disconcerted the villian's aim, and the murderous weapon glanced by the Governor's head. The only explanation regarding the affair is said to be given in a letter recently received from Washington, wherein it was stated that a southerner in that city had threatened his life.

—Preston King and James H. Lane were members of the Baltimore Convention, having been members of the Senate together, and both committed suicide. Persons who attended the Convention will remember a laughable scene in which they were conspicuous. Mr. King rose to speak, in the body of the hall, to a question that was under consideration, when Mr. Lane suggested, in a loud tone of voice, that the gentleman from New York—(Mr. King was an extremely corpulent man)—take his position on the platform while speaking, so that the Convention "might see through him." The suggestion "brought down the house," and caused a peculiar smile to suffuse the broad countenance of Mr. King.

—Mr. Clarence A. Seward, nephew of the Secretary of State, and at one time Assistant Secretary of State, left for New York where he will take the next steamer for Europe, as bearer of dispatches from the United States to the Emperor of France.

—It is reported that our Minister at Madrid, John P. Hale, has asked to be recalled, and that Gen. Sickles, lately appointed to the Hague will probably be his successor.

—General Gordon Granger will be a candidate for a mission to the Hague when it becomes vacant.

—In consequence of the new developments regarding the testimony given in the assassination trial, efforts are about being made to obtain the release of Spangler, of Ford's Theatre, who was sent to the Dry Tortugas, being found guilty of being accessory after the fact in the murder of Mr. Lincoln. Spangler, however, is known to ask for a civil trial rather than a pardon, being more desirous, he says, of establishing his innocence than of merely obtaining his release.

—Charlotte Cushman will shortly celebrate the 60th anniversary of her birth—Fanny Kemble is in her 49th year; Kate Bateman is 24 years old; Julia Dean is 35; Madam Celeste is 64; Mrs. John Wood, 35, Julia Bennett Barrow is 41; Adah Isaacs Menken, 27; Avonia Jones, 28; Kate Reingolds 27; Mrs. Vernon is nearly 70; Mrs. J. H. Allen is 22; Madeline Henriques is 20 and is the youngest leading lady on the stage; Parepa is 58; Miss Hosmer is 26; Maggie Mitchell is 30.

—W. E. McMasters, the artist, has completed a one thousand dollar portrait of Major General Slocum, of New York, to be presented to the General by several of his admirers in that State.

—The Down-Easters are squabbling over who has the oldest piece of crockery. The oldest pitcher we know of was Jocabed. She pitched Moses's cradle, within and without, with pitch.

—Mr. Tilton, of the *Independent*, proposes a novel plan to create fame for public men. He calls upon American ladies who love their country, and who at the same time love to shine at Newport and Saratoga, to use their influence this summer to create a new fashion at the seaside—the fashion of political justice. Let them make, he says, the names of Charles Sumner and Thaddeus Stevens popular on hotel piazzas.

—Prof. Agassiz, in a letter, informs those contemplating emigration to Brazil that while the resources of that country are boundless, yet laws and usages of the land place restrictions on the stranger not conducive to the comfort and prosperity of the emigrant.

THE Fort Wayne, Indiana, *Gazette* says that one of the most extraordinary freaks of nature occurred near that city, which it has heard of in a long time. A certain farmer, living fourteen miles south of there, was blessed in one night with three sets of twins—two children, two colts, and two calves!

The Miantonomah at Sea.

The Providence *Journal* publishes a letter written on board the Ashuelot, one of the fleet that conveyed the Miantonomah across the ocean, from which we give some further particulars of the passage of the first monitor across the ocean. On the evening of Tuesday, June 5, the fleet followed the Miantonomah out to sea. The writer says:

People flocked to the wharves to see the departure, and from the boats in the harbor music floated out upon the long twilight evening air. The following day we were well at sea. Leaving America behind, thus commenced the cruise across the Atlantic of the first Yankee monitor iron-clad. In appearance so unseaworthy a vessel, so seemingly at variance, in construction and equipment, with all nautical rules and standards; alternately buried beneath the surface of the waters and lifted easily above them; masts, spars, and sails, none; yet there was no shaken confidence in the little fleet, of her complete ability to finish the voyage safely and well. The following day the three vessels were steadily on the course selected.

Nothing of interest is spoken of till the arrival off Cork Harbor, at which time the narrator writes as follows:

During the trip I have watched the Miantonomah for hours, as she, in truth, ploughed her way through the deep. Steaming six or seven and a half knots—her maximum speed is much greater than this—with a moderate consumption of coal, she seems to be not a whit behind other sea-going vessels. Yesterday and to-day the sea has been unusually high. Upon the great waves which now and then almost hid the iron-clad from us, she would rise gracefully and buoyantly, and then fall away with the receding swell, sensitively as a yacht, just hardly rolling from side to side, while the waters, which seemed at times must engulf her, were hardly able to skim across her deck.

I have never seen an iron clad at sea that seemed so obedient to the motion of the water, and whose deck was so continuously above the long heavy swell or driving sea. It seemed as though the Miantonomah were finishing what the Monadnock so well commenced—the test that shall prove the feasibility of the monitor class of vessels navigating the sea and crossing the ocean.

June 15th, the writer says: We made Cape Clear early this morning, and were soon steaming along this beautiful coast, checkered with its mosaic of farms and gardens of every shade of green. As we passed the bluff head of Kinsale, the light-keeper dipped the British ensign, which he had hoisted on the flagstaff near by—the first flag in Europe that saluted an American monitor iron clad. We steamed handsomely in line into the harbor, between the two great headlands, crowned with English fortifications, from which we were again saluted by the British flag. The Miantonomah steamed in rapidly and so finely that it was no wonder the people were astonished and pleased with her movements.

We passed close under the bow of the English iron-clad frigate Achilles, whose officers looked down upon the strange iron vessel, unable, evidently to comprehend her character. We steamed up abreast of the city and came to an anchor. The British flag was hoisted at the "fore" of the Augusta and received the national salute. The American Consular salute was then fired. The national salute was then fired from the Black Prince, a 6,000 ton English iron-clad frigate, condemned, and now serving as guard-ship here.

The town stands upon the side of elevated land, and we could see the people in the streets and houses, looking down upon the new-comers, evidently delighted. And so the passage has been made, and our American "monitor" iron-clad, with much credit to herself for the excellence of the performance, now lays quietly at anchor in a British harbor.

Mr. Forney and the President.

Mr. Forney's two papers, the *Chronicle* and *Press*, contain his letter to the President, prompted by the publication of the one he wrote from New York last January asking certain favors and proposing that Mr. Johnson should be a candidate on his reconstruction policy. He claims that the publication of this letter was a breach of faith, and justifies himself by stating that it was written previous to the President's defection from the radical party. He insinuates that the President was nominated Vice President by his (Forney's) means at the instigation of the late Mr. Lincoln, and complains very much of the ingratitude of Andrew Johnson. He refers somewhat mysteriously to the "forgiveness" extended to the President for the proceedings on the 4th of March, 1865, and adds;

You have not only coolly forgotten the generous men who saved you from disgrace, but are now engaged in the pleasant pastime of slandering them and proscribing their friends. I will postpone a description of my own part in that sad drama, preferring to wait for the other private revelations you promise to lay before the country.

It is very certain that if you have forgotten all shame, you cannot have forgotten my connection with yourself during that unhappy experience. Probably no more graphic and instructive page could be added to the curious history of your administration than a decided account of that celebrated day.

I have not been as careful in treasuring all the incidents, as you have been in preserving the private letters of the gentleman whom you intend to betray; but when my own memory fails I shall be able to eke out a complete narrative by turning to the copious and fascinating columns of those traitor and Copperhead newspapers which are now defending your character and your conduct.

A Washington dispatch asserts the publication of Mr. Forney's letter to the President, alluded to above, is but the commencement of a series of epistles by the same author that will gradually be published. These, with Mr. Forney's promised expose, will furnish reading matter for the dog-days, of uncommon freshness. It is to be hoped it will be made to appear at whose bottle Mr. Johnson took the fatal drink on inauguration day.

A Sound View.

The Richmond *Whig*, has a letter from an ex-rebel, who says: "I am as much opposed to allowing these freedmen to come *en masse* to the ballot box as any man, and four years' service in the illustrious army of Northern Virginia should be surety that I am incapable of a thought or a feeling inimical to the South. But I can freely declare that I know negroes better qualified for the suffrage, morally and intellectually, than thousands of the present white voters. Whether any man's color should exclude him from political privileges, I am in some doubt; but I am quite sure that no man's color should invest him with such privileges.

"My propositions suggest a compromise between extremists. No man, of what complexion soever, should be permitted to vote unless properly qualified; yet, so qualified, he should vote be he as black as Erebus. The proposed measure will admit but few freedmen—and those of a superior class—to the franchise, and will exclude forever the vast body of ruffianism, whose just destiny is to be governed and not to govern. I think we will be infinite gainers by this plan. If we delay, or persistently refuse, the privilege of suffrage to them in this restricted form, we are likely to have universal suffrage granted to them by act of Congress. Give the blacks the qualified suffrage I suggest, and even fierce Thaddeus Stevens may relent."

The Davis Trial.

Preparations are already being made to secure reporters of known ability for the trial of Jefferson Davis, in October next; and from the parties making these preparations, there is little room for doubt that both the Government and Davis's counsel really expect the trial at that time. Mr. Sutton, of the Senate corps, will probably be the reporter for the Government, and the case will be published seriatim, in his unobtrusive, but very valuable serial, the *Reporter*. Preparations are also on foot to obtain permission from the Government for Davis to receive a visit from friends in Maryland; only a few, however, not more than two boat loads. The boats are to be chartered in Baltimore. The lionizing of Mr. Davis by public delegations is the most impolitic move his real friends can possibly make. Governor Pratt is to obtain the permission, it is said.

WHISKY.—The people of the United States consume a large quantity of whisky, if we may judge from the report of the Revenue Commission, which estimates the amount annually consumed at a gallon and a half for each man, woman and child in the country. British America is not far behind us, however, for it consumes annually a gallon and a quarter for each of the population. In Great Britain malt liquors prevail, for the people, whilst they consume only seven-eighths of a gallon of whisky for each one, drink an average of nearly a barrel of ale and beer apiece. Russia is the greatest whisky-drinking country, the consumption averaging more than two gallons annually for each of the inhabitants.

THE lobby are clearing out from Washington without having made much money during the present session. It is asserted that barring some two or three masked schemes for personal and pecuniary aggrandizement, which were developed during the virginity of the present Congress, lobbying, thus far, has been attended with no great dividends. Pretty much all the old kings of the lobby abandoned their realm early in the winter season, and since their abdication have only looked in occasionally, and then, as they expressed it, "not for business." In the matter of small "claims," there has been more doing, and in the management of some of them, not a little *finesse* has been exerted.

AMONG the stories told of the Chinese ambassadors who lately visited Paris, is one to the effect that their enthusiasm on returning from the opera was so great that one of the official *chaperons* attached to their service was moved to inquire what were the items of the evening's entertainment which had most forcibly struck their fancy, when he learned, to his disgust, that it was neither the house, nor the lustres, nor the scenery, nor the music, nor the costumes, nor even the ballet, that had most delighted them, but the preliminary tuning of the instruments by the orchestra before each lifting of the curtain!

OUTRAGE IN TENNESSEE.—The Memphis *Post* of the 2d says: "The old Tecumseh plantation, on the Mississippi river, leased by a firm of Northern gentlemen, under the style of Adams, Van Pelt & Co., was visited last week by a body of armed men, with their faces blackened, and robbed of $3,000 and arms, and many valuables. They killed nearly all the stock, murdered five negro hands, and set the cotton gin and stables on fire, which were destroyed, and finally left. Planters and others of that neighborhood organized a company and soon followed the marauders, but on encountering them they proved too strong for the planters, and the latter were obliged to return."

THE POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY.—The population of this State in 1860 was 672,035; in 1865 it footed up 773,700, showing an increase of 101,665 souls in five years. For so old a State as New Jersey, this is doing well. Four of the five years from 1860 to 1865 were years of war, during which time thousands of the young men of the State left it never to return. Two of the counties (Atlantic and Somerset,) show a falling off, and the largest increase is in those counties nearest to the city of New York—that hive of immigration, from which population flows in every direction.

THE Delhi (India) *Gazette* tells a marvellous story of a boy of twelve years of age, who has just been taken from a she wolf's den near that place. The *Gazette* announces that, like Romulus of old, he had been suckled by her, and when discovered he ran away swiftly on all fours. It also adds that he was fonder of raw meat than any other food. All of which makes up a very pretty and romantic story, that the world may believe or not, as it chooses.

GAIL HAMILTON, in her last work, "Summer Rest," does not seem to assent to the doctrine of the immortality of the soul as it is popularly understood. She asks, "If a man is good for nothing in this world but to convert grain into tissue, what is there for him to do in a world where there is neither grain nor tissue? Why should he live again?"

WE learn from the London *Field* that an epidemic is carrying off the grouse in many districts of England and Scotland. A similar disease destroyed many birds some years ago, and its nature is not at all understood. The *Field* is of the opinion that it is caused by over-stocking.

Did the British Gain Anything by Our War?

We have frequently heard the question asked by merchants—whether the British capitalists, who aided the rebels, made more money by their interference than they would have made had they remained neutral and allowed our commerce fair play? An intelligent shipowner, who has given the subject considerable attention, says that they lost millions.

When the war commenced we had nearly a million tons of shipping employed in the British and Colonial trade which were managed with consummate skill. Out of their earnings the British public realized a handsome per centage by the cheapness with which they obtained the raw material from foreign markets, and by their disbursements. In their bigoted hatred they let loose pirates upon this profitable trade, which they knew not how to manage themselves, and virtually destroyed it. They reasoned falsely, that their own shipping would then obtain entire control of the trade which had been conducted so successfully and profitably by our own, but in this they were deceived.

As an illustration of this truth, we refer to the destruction of our whalers. Did this develope the British whaling in the Arctic Ocean? Far from it; on the contrary, it enhanced the price of oil in all the markets of the world, and compelled the British people, as well as others, to pay more for it, which of course was a loss.

Our merchants, alarmed at the depredations of the pirates, sold three hundred sail of vessels to the British. Many of these were purchased by brokers, who conceived the idea of managing them, a new branch of business for brokers, and failure was the result. The ships averaged nine years old, and generally brought good prices; but they proved a loss to many of their purchasers and to banks which advanced money on them.

The pirates destroyed shipping valued at $20,000,000, and we captured over 1,000 British vessels, and among them nearly 100 valuable steamers, with their cargoes, which probably in the aggregate equalled our own loss. But, as we have already shown, so intimate were our commercial relations with Great Britain and her dependencies, that the one could not suffer loss without its being felt by the other.

It may be said that the British by the war obtained nearly the monopoly of our trade, and thereby derived great advantages; but we have already shown that we could conduct that trade better than the British, and that by doing so the British themselves were the gainers.

Although our reasoning upon this subject is not backed by an array of hypothecated figures, yet we have no hesitancy in asserting that it is impossible for two commercial nations, the one to make war upon the trade of the other without injury to both. It is our firm conviction that if the British commercial classes had observed strict neutrality during our war, they would not only have made more money, but what is of greater importance, they would have secured the friendship of their best customers. But avarice and malignity are both blind, and often lead to the ruin of those who indulge in them. It was to feed the one and gratify the other that the British commercial classes, while professing to be neutral, made war upon us; but the end thereof is not yet. Every vessel which their pirates destroyed will have to be paid for, and that at no distant day. Then they will discover whether they have lost or gained by the course they pursued towards us during the Southern rebellion.—*Boston Commercial.*

Dr. Craven's Book.

Dr. Craven's narative of Jeff. Davis's imprisonment is severely criticised by many leading journals, which regard it as a sharp attempt to manufacture a feeling of sympathy with the prisoner. The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* says:

The great point made by Craven in his book is the scene of Davis in irons. Here he expends whatever force he may possess, and lays on his colors with a lavishness that makes quite a brilliant picture for those who believe in that style of painting, without regard to its fidelity to nature. Craven harps page after page upon the physical and mental torture undergone by Davis during the time he was ironed. He tells how ingenuity exhausted itself in inventing pads and cushions to ease his sufferings. He gives his readers to understand that the whole case was one of unutterable and unexampled hardship, and he has already started a howl all through the South, that must come back as music to his craven ears.

Whether there was a necessity for ironing Davis or not, it is difficult to determine. It was done by Gen. Halleck's orders, and it is to be presumed that Gen. Halleck believed that there was good reason for the order. Many any many a good Union officer was subjected to far greater indignities by Davis's subordinates, during his brief career of treason, and there is no necessity for any particular sympathy with the man who is morally and legally responsible for the sufferings inflicted upon our officers and soldiers. But what are the facts? The testimony of officers at Fortress Monroe, quite as deserving of credit as Dr. Craven, is in direct conflict with his statement. It is suceptible of proof, which would satisfy any one but a confirmed copperhead or rebel, that on the very day after Davis was ironed, he complained that he could not sleep, and the key of his shackles was placed in his own keeping; he took them off with his own hands, and with his own hands put them on again in the morning! Doctor Craven takes very good care not to mention this most essential fact, but he will scarcely have the temerity to deny it. The whole purpose of his book is to manufacture sympathy for Davis, and to put money in his own purse, and he appears to be not over particular about the means by which he attains these ignoble ends.

AMERICAN INTERESTS AND IRISH FREEDOM.—Chief Organizer Stephens, in a recent speech, stated that he had positive information from the highest authorities at Washington that the Roberts-Sweeney Fenians had "no promise whatever from the American Government that their movement would be winked at much less openly encouraged," He also said, with truth and force: "Do you think that the American people want a war just now? Do you think that this great nation can be dragged into a war by any faction or party of Irishmen, against her wishes and her policy? No, my friends; and the Irishman, be he who he may, is false to his own country, false to the policy of his brethren in Ireland, and false to his oath of allegiance to his adopted country, who would seek to hurry her into a position which, however pleasing to him, might be prejudicial to her interests and her peace."

HEALTH OF NEW YORK.—The report for last week shows an increase in deaths over the preceding one. Dr. Harris, in submitting this statement to the Board of Health, says: "The marked increase in diarrhœa diseases last week is worthy of attention. The total deaths from that class of complaints foot up 88 in the city, besides those on Ward's and Blackwell's Islands. This shows an increase of more than 700 per centum upon the average of the previous weeks of May and June."

Representatives in Congress.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

In looking over an Ohio paper, I find a letter complimentary to Gen. Garfield, Representative in the present Congress, in which the writer mentions favorably his watchfulness and care for the interests of his constituency, and takes occasion to say that Gen. Garfield is much like the Representative from the Pittsburgh District, "always ready to take hold of the laboring oar," showing by his work what he is, and that he is the right man in the right place. The country can illy afford to spare such men from her councils. Seeing is believing. The above gives the reader a faint idea of the labor and care given by Gen. Moorhead to the interests of his constituency. No man labors more diligently and honestly in his own private affairs than does Gen. Moorhead for his district in Congress. He labors faithfully and intelligently, bringing to his work an influence that might be envied by any man, and which no new Representative could. Experience is wanted; tact and judgment are required. The true interest of the people of the XXII. district is to make no change as long as Gen. Moorhead will consent to serve them in Congress. After a while when the important questions now before the country will probably be settled by the next and the following Congress, new Representatives can be sent; then it will clearly, when there may be fitness and propriety in a change, be the duty of the district to reward those who have represented the country in the battle field.

PITTSBURGH.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER,
LONDON ALE AND PORTER,
LONDON ALE AND PORTER,

From the celebrated breweries of BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO., and BASS & CO. To weakly females and invalids the above articles are the best of tonics. We also have on hand a very fine stock of pure Old Liquors, for medicinal use, such as Cognac Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Catawba, Champagne, Claret and Blackberry Wines. Also, pure Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Blackberry Brandy &c., all of which have been selected with great care for the special wants of invalids, and the public can depend upon every article that comes from our house as being perfectly pure and the best grade in the market.

M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
je5 85 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fifth st.

GEORGE MUIR,
OF
ARMSTRONG'S COAL WORKS,
PENN TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY CO.,
SPEAKS AS FOLLOWS OF THE
REV. E. A. WILSON'S
Great Remedy for Consumption

I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try the REV. E. A. WILSON'S remedy, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is

JOSEPH FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
NO. 84 MARKET STREET.
Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $3 30.
je14

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family. —American Agriculturist.

These Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
e28 **NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,**

MOTH AND FRECKLES.

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called moth patches, or freckles, should use Perry's celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Price $2 00. my16-MW&F-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 5, 1866.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY has authorized the Board of Directors of this Bank to increase the capital stock to the sum of One Million of Dollars ($1,000,000) by the issue of Five Thousand (5,000) additional shares of Stock, amounting to Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000). Application for Stock will be received until further notice.
By order of the Board, J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
jy6-1w

FOR SALE—
A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

Suitable for a Dairy Farm, in Ross township, 3½ miles from Pittsburgh, near Lightcaps old stand, on the Perrysville Plank Road, on which is erected a good substantial Gothic House, containing nine rooms, with all modern improvements, with Tenant House, Spring House, and the rest of water; also a large Bank Barn, with stabling for 35 to 40 head of stock; a fine orchard containing about 700 fruit trees of the best quality, together with a large variety of grapes. The farm contains about 44 acres, all well watered with the best of springs, and in the highest state of cultivation. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars address GEORGE HOLGROVE,
Box 306 Allegheny City, or
JONES & PEARSON,
Attorneys at Law, Pittsburgh, or
JAMES M. TAYLOR,
jy6-6t Alderman, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

AGENTS WANTED—To Sell the New National Picture of "GRANT AND HIS GENERALS," (27 full length portraits.) Sold only by Subscription. Agents and subscribers will address, THOS. KELLY, Publisher. 264 Third avenue, New York. This is a first rate chance for disabled soldiers. Also, agents to sell Patriotic and Religious Pictures on time in Pittsburgh. jy6-1w

OWNER WANTED.—An Owner for an
OIL FLAT
Left on my Landing. If not called for in ten (10) days, will be sold to pay charges. D. HOLMES,
jy6 3t Collins Township.

BRICK HOUSES
FOR SALE,
In the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh. The undivided One-Third of the Estate of the late JOHN J. VAUGHN, can be bought by applying to Mrs. KEELY, on the premises, or to F. DEMPSTER,
jy6-3w Braddock's Field.

DRUG STORE
FOR SALE.
A Retail and Prescription DRUG STORE is offered for sale, doing a paying business, on fair terms. For particulars address 'A.B.,' Commercial office. jy6-2w

BEST STYLE OF
Croquet Games.

No. 1. Rosewood, per set	$27 00
No. 2. Lignum Vitæ per set	25 00
No. 3. Beach, or Rock Maple, per set	20 00
No. 4. Native hard wood, per set	16 00
No. 5. Hard wood, per set	12 00
No. 6. Master and Misses set	10 00

Each set packed in a neat case, with a finely illustrated book of the game.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
jy6-2t 93 WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE
MILINERY TRADE.
JULY AND AUGUST, 1866.
J. D. BERND,
FIFTH and MARKET Sts., Up Stairs.

We shall have in store during the above two months (generally known as the dull season) a full line of

Plain Ribbons,

All widths and colors, as near as the market will afford, besides all the other staple articles belonging to our line.

BLACK CRAPES, TARLETONS,
MALINES, CROWN LININGS,
BIRDS, ROSES,
And some choice styles of Flowers, Seaside Hats. Orders promptly filled. jy6 1mood

PARTITION SALE

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny County. No. 111. In Partition. David Clark vs. M. A. Clark & als.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, in the above case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh,

ON MONDAY, JULY 23d, 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit: Beginning at a stone on John Penny's line; thence to said Penny north 59 degrees, west 67 8-10 perches to a stone; thence by lands of H. D. Gamble, south 66½ deg. west 61 7-10 perches to a white oak; thence by lands of Woods & McClure south 6 degrees, east 54 perches, to a stone; thence south 16 degrees, east 20 perches to a stone; thence south 10 degrees, east 25 5-10 perches, to a stone; thence south 22½ degrees, 35 8-10 perches, to a stone; thence south 69½ degrees east 16 4-10 perches, to a stone; thence south 63 degrees, east 29 perches, to a stone; thence by lands of John Edmundson, north 35½ degrees, east 67 perches to a stone; thence south 55 degrees, east 7 4-10 perches to hickory; thence north 47½ degrees, east 44 perches to a stone; thence into land of William Edmundson north 31 degrees, east 38 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, strict measure, of

MINERAL COAL.

together with all and singular the underground privileges usually necessary in the excavation and taking out of mineral coal, and also the privilege of opening and keeping open on any part of the land of said William Edmundson, any and all drifts and air courses needful for mining purposes, and also the privilege of using forever all and singular the above said underground privileges in the excavation and taking out of any adjoining coal and also the privilege of using sufficient limestone for their building purposes, with the appurtenances.

JNO. H. STEWART, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, June 29, 1866. jy6 3tawtd.

BLANDY'S
PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
FROM 4 TO 50 HORSE POWER.

EACH ENGINE IN ONE PIECE. Simplest possible construction. No brick or masonry in setting. Burn any kind of fuel. Transportable on any stout wagon. Adapted to all purposes where a cheap, durable and efficient power is wanted. Are the people's engine.

BLANDY'S
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS.

The most popular and successful in the world—strictly portable—no brick or masonry in setting—transported on stout wagons—WARRANTED to cut from 6,000 to 10,000 feet per day—judged by their capacity to make money, the cheapest thing in the world—pay for themselves inside a year. Mills have been in operation 4 years and still almost as good as new. One Mill and Engine made per day.

Blandy's Portable engines and Saw Mills are in operation in every State in the Union, and in almost every country in the world. They are easily transported as freight upon cars or boats.

For Illustrated circulars, with descriptions, prices, and reports of operators, address the Manufacturers,

H. & F. BLANDY,
Blandy's Steam Engine Works,
Zanesville, Ohio.
Or, BRANDY'S PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
NEWARK, OHIO.

In writing to us give your name, Postoffice, County and State, distinctly, and please state in what paper you saw this notice. jy6-w3m.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Corporators of the ALLEGHENY CEMETERY was held at the office, on the grounds, on Saturday June 30th, 1866, at which meeting the following statement of its affairs was presented by the President, approved, and ordered to be published. At the same meeting the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected to constitute the Board of Managers for the ensuing year:

THOS. M. HOWE, President,
WILSON McCANDLESS,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,
JAS. R. SPEER,
FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. THAW.
For Secretary and Treasurer—N. DIKE. jy4-6t

STATEMENT OF BALANCES OF ACCOUNTS of the
Allegheny Cemetery,
For the Fiscal Year Ending on the 31st of May, 1866.

Cemetery Grounds	$93,412 83
Stock and Tools	1,919 07
Improvements	27,341 67
Expenses	79,839 45
Labor	112,421 57
Bonds and Mortgages	81,201 25
Cash	23,506 57
Mausoleum	7,021 10
Bills Receivable	16,766 83
Accounts receivable	9,874 26
	$453,423 80
Cemetery Lots	$380,030 77
Interments	63,996 95
Shrubbery	5,143 52
Endowments	3,000 00
Interest	1,170 76
Accounts payable	81 80
	$453,423 80

jy4-3t N. DIKE, Treasurer, A. C.

CATAWBA WINE.
TWENTY CASES
ZIMMERMAN'S CINCINNATI SPARKLING CATAWBA WINE,
Quarts and Pints, on hand, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy2 Corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I Have this day associated with me in the Petroleum Export and Commission Business, Mr. PETER SCHMID. The business will be continued under the name and style of HONEGGER & CO. Office No. 191 Liberty Street. R. HONEGGER.
Pittsburgh, July 3d, 1866. jy4-3t

FOR SALE IN ALLEGHENY.—By Order of the Orphan's Court Dwelling House of late ROBT. DUNLAP, Jr., deceased, No. 116 Sandusky Street. Has every convenience. For particulars inquire of CHAS. RIGGS, Esq., at 2d National Bank, Pittsburgh, or at Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank of Pittsburgh, of
jy2-6t H. L. BOLLMAN, Guard'n.

300 BXS 2 LB CANNED PEACHES,
200 BXS. 3 LB. CANNED PEACHES,
100 BXS. RYDER'S PARAFINE CANDLES,
In Store, and for sale by
COOK, BROS & CO.,
je13 12 Smithfield street.

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage,
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M.W&F Agent for the above. 112 Third st.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.—The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale. For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets,
my21 P. O. Address, Box 134.

FOR SALE—
500 Acres Coal,
Near Mansfield, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
jy4 No. 102 Fourth street.

BANK STATEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Quarterly Report.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$425,970 74
Furniture and Fixtures		3,666 00
Expenses and Premium		9,427 75
Remittances and Cash Items		12,695 ·8
Due from Banks		39,189 49
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer for circulation		590,000 00
Other U. S. Securities		125,350 00
Specie, Legal Tender Notes and State Bank Notes		165,650 00
		$1,281,650 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		500,000 00
Circulation		450,000 00
Depositors	$228,058 11	
Banks and Bankers	58,785 98	
		286,844 11
Surplus Fund, Interest, and Exchange		44,805 94
		$1,281,650 06

The above statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. CURRY, Ass't Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of July, 1866.
jy4-6t S. SMITH, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
JULY 2d, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Discounts	$809,393 97
U. S. Securities	947,127 90
Real Estate and Banking House fixtures	38,328 57
Lawful Money	140,870 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	151,823 02
Cash Items	25,537 44
Circulating Notes of State Banks	1,284 00
Taxes and Expenses	3,848 33
	$2,118,213 43

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	800,000 00
Due Depositors	266,892 30
Dividends Unpaid	2,650 00
Surplus Fund and Profits	22,288 38
Due to Banks, Bankers, &c	26,382 75
	$2,118,213 43

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the quarterly Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy3 3t F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
MONDAY MORNING, July 2d, 1866.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$800,000 00
M. & M's Bank Circulation	294,665 00
National Bank Circulation	480,000 00
Due Depositors	312,517 85
Due other Banks	54,995 98
Dividends Unpaid	3,000 50
Profits and Earnings	222,506 19
	$2,167,705 52

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$708,511 36
Banking House	28,217 80
U. S. Government Securities	852,850 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	447,107 00
Notes of other Banks	43,261 05
Due by other Banks	65,306 76
Taxes and Expenses	15,648 22
Interest on U. S. Securities	6,803 33
	$2,167,705 52

I certify that the above is a correct abstract from quarterly report of Comptroller of Currency.
jy3 3t JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
MONDAY, July 2d, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$363,206 85	
U. S. Bonds	275,000 00	
Other U. S. Securities	9,730 00	
		$647,936 85
Specie & Legal Tenders	191,448 50	
Bills other National Banks	700 00	
Bills of other State Banks	10,790 00	
Cash Items and City Checks	20,861 36	
Due from Banks & Bankers	134,288 48	
		357,301 34
Real Estate		35,859 18
Furniture and Fixtures		2,126 16
Taxes and Expenses		2,560 56
Miscellaneous Items		8,469 32
		$1,054,253 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$250,000 00
Outstanding Circulation	218,470 00
Due Depositors	536,547 41
Earnings	49,236 00
	$1,054,253 41

jy3 3t GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, on the morning of July 2d, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$583,175 29
U. S. Securities		509,116 50
Banking House		4,911 34
Furniture		2,368 90
Expenses		2,416 54
Remittances and Stamps		14,525 02
Due from Banks		107,927 25
Cash on hand		273,735 49
		$1,537,876 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$400,000 00
Circulation		336,450 00
Dividends Unpaid		2,088 00
Earnings		46,749 62
Due to Banks and Bankers	65,547 24	
Due U. S. Treasurer	41,467 93	
Due Depositors	625,682 44	
		732,597 61
		$1,537,876 23

The above is a correct abstract from the Report sent to Comptroller of Currency.
jy3-3t JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

ELEVENTH QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,009,615 56
United States Bonds	550,000 00
U. S. Temporary Loan	300,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	757,241 29
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	147,677 08
National Currency	10,083 00
Notes of Solvent State Banks	7,204 00
Cash Items and Remittances	96,434 54
Real Estate	37,000 00
Expense	6,169 51
	$2,921,461 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Due Individual Depositors	1,601,918 42
Due Banks and Bankers	107,978 90
Due Treasurer of the United States	141,245 17
Circulation	360,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	210,319 47
	$2,921,461 96

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report to the Comptroller of the Currency. JOHN D. SCULLY,
jy3 1w Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and bills discounted	$655,688 24
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation	500,000 00
Specie and other lawful money	291,755 71
Circulating notes of national banks	4,049 00
" " State banks	2,200 00
Remittances and other cash items	22,446 54
Due by banks	154,386 37
Real estate	42,239 21
Taxes and expenses	9,671 81
	$1,682,436 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000 00
National circulation	359,600 00
State circulation	198,229 00
Individual deposits	414,939 72
Dividends unpaid	1,614 50
Due to banks	16,211 53
Earnings and Surplus Fund	191,851 12
	$1,682,436 87

The above is a correct abstract from the Quarterly Report sent to the Comptroller of the Currency.
jy3-3t R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

TENTH QUARTERLY REPORT of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$465,314 01
Taxes, Interest and Expenses	3,232 35
Due by Banks and Bankers	45,558 58
United States Securities	300,000 00
Cash (Legal Tender, &c.)	146,444 15
Other Cash Items	4,782 71
Real Estate	10,000 00
	$975,331 80

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Due Depositors	379,909 36
Circulation	264,890 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	29,422 44
Unpaid Dividends	1,050 00
	$975,331 80

The above is a correct abstract from the Report to the Comptroller of Currency.
jy3-3t C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

Loans and Discounts	$650,133 59
U. S. Securities	600,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	112,843 54
Banking House and Lot	20,000 00
Expenses and U. S. Taxes	3,856 16
Legal Tenders and Coin	247,238 18
Notes of Other Banks	5,868 00
Remittances and other Cash Items	23,001 41
	$1,662,940 88

LIABILITIES.

Stock	400,000 00
Circulation (National)	324,945 00
Circulation (State)	181,868 00
Dividends Unpaid	3,222 00
Individual Depositors	535,095 44
Due to Banks and Bankers	9,840 30
Profits and Earnings	208,010 14
	$1,662,940 88

jy3-3t JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
MONDAY, July 2d, 1866.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$991,977 43
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation	514,000 00
Other United States Securities	15,000 00
Specie and other lawful money	160,403 67
State Bank Notes	2,394 00
Remittances and other cash items	30,060 48
Due by Banks and Bankers	191,327 7·
Stock Third National Bank N. Y.	3,084 23
Taxes and Expense	44,208 13
Real estate and bond and mortgage	
	$1,951,965 63
Capital Stock	750,000 00
National Circulation	323,500 00
State Circulation	214,000 00
Individual Deposits	534,142 21
Unpaid Dividends	3,831 50
Due to Banks and Bankers	11,477 88
Earnings	115,014 01
	$1,951,965 63

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement made to the Comptroller of Currency.
jy3 J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

THOS. DONNELLY, Pres. D. LEET WILSON, Cash.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY,
PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	97,490 09	
Indebtedness of Directors	20,000 00	
		$117,490 09
Over Drafts		631 70
Expenses		695 84
Premiums		5,205 05
Cash Items and Revenue Stamps		4,968 80
Due from Banks and Bankers		148,088 13
U. S. Bonds with Treasurer to secure Circulation		306,000 00
U. S. Securities with Treasurer to secure Deposit		200,000 00
U. S. Securities on hand		44,250 00
National currency		2,073 00
No es of State Banks		1,000 00
Specie		110 00
Fractional currency	1,001 86	
Legal Tender Notes	80,000 00	
Compound Interest Notes	46,010 00	
		$127,011 86
		$957,524 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus Funds	11,002 22
Circulation Outstanding	269,820 00
Individual Deposits	159,100 61
United States Deposits	199,800 97
Unpaid Dividends	1,209 00
Due Banks and Bankers	11,509 98
Profits and Earnings	5,081 71
	$957,544 49

The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 2d day of July, 1866. S. S. BRYAN,
jy3-2t Notary Public.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT.— TRADESMENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
JULY 2d, 1866.

Loans and discounts	$383,550 04
United States securities	416,000 00
Legal tender notes and coin	119,605 00
National and State bank notes	7,945 00
Cash items	13,463 67
Bank Fixtures	4,000 00
Expenses and taxes	5,783 24
Due from banks	13,584 93
Capital Stock	400,000 00
Circulation	349,700 00
Due Depositors	179,066 10
Contingent Fund and Profits	34,934 78

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
jy4-3t GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A Situation by a YOUNG MAN in a Store or Warehouse where an opportunity for promotion by meritorious conduct may be had. The best of recommendations can be given. Address, "J. F.," Box B, Commercial Office. jy6-1t

WANTED—SALESMAN.

WANTED—SALESMAN WANTED in a first class wholesale Clothing House in Philadelphia, one who can influence a good western Pennsylvania and Ohio trade. A large stock constantly kept on hand by the house, and to a person of influence and experience a liberal chance will be given. Address, with reference, to "H," care box 829, Philadelphia Postoffice. je30 10t

WANTED—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED. With or without Board. Address HALIFAX, Commercial office. jy3 dtf

WANTED—A furnished or unfurnished room, suitable for a gentleman's lodging apartment. Address Box 256 Postoffice. je22 tf

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A small improved property, on or near the Allegheny Valley Railroad, say ten to twelve miles from the city. Address X. Y. Z., Commercial office. ap12-tf

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Information of the whereabouts of JOHN MILES, who left the house of a relative in Sligo, near Pittsburgh, about the last of November, and has not since been heard of by his family. It is feared that he may have been drowned. He was near fifty years old, quite bald on the top of the head, remaining hair light; sandy beard; height about five feet, seven inches stoutly built; had on when last seen a soft wool hat, dark cloth pants, dark sack coat, woolen socks, coarse pegged shoes, and a gray woven flannel shirt, stitched round the neck with red yarn. Address Mrs. REBECCA MILES, box 689, Oil City, Pa., or Mrs. RACHEL FULLERTON, 198 Spring alley, Pittsburgh. my24 tf

DIVIDENDS.

TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1866.
THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the last six months.
jy4 3t GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cash'r.

MERCHANTS AND MANUF'RS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of United States Government tax.
jy4-2w JOHN SCOTT, Jr. Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable forthwith at their office, No. 253 Liberty street, to Stockholders or their legal representatives.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy3 6t

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of seven (7) per cent on the capital stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith.
jy3-3t WM. ROSENBURG, Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith, free of Government tax.
jy3-1w R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PENNA. INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1866.
THE Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., out of the profits of the last Six Months, payable on or after the 10th inst., to the holders of paid-up stock, free of United States Government tax.
jy2-6t HUGH McELHENY, Sec'y.

OFFICE MARINE OIL COMPANY,
(Cor. Market and Water streets,)
PITTSBURGH, June 27, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock payable on or after July 5, 1866. Transfer Book closed from 1st to 5th July.
je29-3t E. E. RINEHART, Sec'y.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF GLASGOW OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, June 27, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all delinquent stockholders that unless the assessment of TEN PER CENT. for working capital, (as agreed on at a meeting of Stockholders on June 23, 1866, for which the reserved stock will be issued) shall be paid within thirty days from this date, so much of the stock of said delinquents as will be required to pay said assessment and necessary expenses attending the sale, as provided by law, will at that time be sold. By order of Board of Directors.
je27 2w J. L. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—There will be a Delegate meeting of Coal Miners held at Port Perry, on FRIDAY, July 6th, at 1 o'clock. One delegate from each Pit is requested to attend, as business of importance will be put before the meeting.
By order of the GENERAL BOARD.
jy3-3t

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 253 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing officers to serve for the ensuing year. By Order of the Board. B. M'CRACKEN, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy3-7t

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1866.
BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the additional stock authorized, shall until further notice be assigned to subscribers at the rate of Sixty-six dollars for each share.
jy3-2wdaw H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

NOTICE—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company will be held at their office in the borough of Temperanceville, on JULY 28th, 1866 between 1 and 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing a President and six Directors for the ensuing year.
je26-1m WM. MARSHALL, President.

JACKSON RUN OIL COMPANY.—A general meeting of the stockholders of the JACKSON RUN OIL CO. will be held at No. 108 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, July 13, 1866, at 8 o'clock, P. M. By order of the
je29-jy6&13 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre. Splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to M. S. BOYD, office of KIRKPATRICK & MELLON, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my15 3m

NOTICE.
All persons are hereby warranted not to purchase or give any credit on obligations purporting to be issued by "MUNHALL, KING & Co.," as no one had ever at any time authority to sign notes or bills in the name of said firm. Said firm was dissolved and ceased to do business in October, 1864.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. JOHN MUNHALL.
jy3-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.— Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of GEO. B. JONES, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make settlement with OLIVER B. JONES, Adm'r., No. 7, Sill's Building, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
je30 tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.— Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of MICHAEL O'HARE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay, to
MALCOLM HAY, Adm'r.,
81 Fourth street.
Pittsburgh Pa., June 6, 1866—je7-1taw6w

TO RELATIVES OF DECEASED SOLDIERS. Expenses heretofore incurred, in bringing home for burial the remains of Pennsylvania Soldiers, will be repaid wholly or in part, according to circumstances. Transportation will be obtained for persons desirous of recovering the remains of soldiers, buried in any of the battlefields or Government Cemeteries, if the exact locality of the grave is known. Apply to JOHN J. YOUNG, Attorney, &c.,
No. 3 Hancock street,
je23-1m Or P. O. Box 766, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition has been presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, Pa., by twelve freeholders of the Fourth ward, Allegheny City, praying that so much of Goodrich street, in said ward, as extends from the north side of Lacock street to the berme bank of the Pennsylvania Canal, should not be vacated and closed up, and that a rule has been granted to show cause why such vacation should not be decreed by the Court.
All persons having any interest in the premises are hereby notified to appear and file exceptions, if any they may have. HAMPTON & MORELAND,
je5-2taw4w Attorneys for Petitioners.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of MARGARET IRWIN, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against, or being indebted to the estate will present them for settlement.
JOHN H. IRWIN,
CHARLES SCHWARM,
Executors.
Birmingham, June 14 1866. je15-6wtaw

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION
To Lake Superior.

The splendid low pressure passenger steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and LAC LA BELLE, will sail the following days on GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS to the Upper Lakes, leaving Cleveland at 9 o'clock P. M., and Detroit the following day at 10 o'clock P. M.

NORTHERN LIGHT,	LAC LA BELLE,
Capt M. H. MURCH.	Capt JOHN SPALDING.
Tuesday, July 10 and 24	Tuesday, July 3, 17 & 31,
" Aug 7 and 21.	" Aug. 14 and 28.

Rooms can be secured for any of the trips, or further information obtained by addressing
ROBERT HANNA & CO.,
je21-1m Cleveland, Ohio.

BOYS'
CLOTHING.

If you wish to purchase a suit of BOYS' CLOTHING, elegantly and tastefully gotten up, call at Star of the West Clothing Hall, No. 169, corner St. Clair and Liberty streets, A. ARONSON, Merchant Tailor.
N. B.—Imported Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand for men's wear. Garment made to order on short notice, and warranted to fit. my18

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,
Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS,
Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Light Cold Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Lt cold screw cutting oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

je30-3m

KIER, MOORE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO S. M. KIER & CO.,)
Refiners of Excelsior Carbon Oil,
AND DEALERS IN PETROLEUM.
Office, 261 Liberty st., below Hand,
je27-1m PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHANDELIERS,
WASH STANDS,
BATH TUBS,
PUMPS,
HYDRANTS, &c.
BRADSHAW & ANDERSON,
No. 70 West Side of Diamond,
je15 ALLEGHENY CITY.

FOR SALE—
SIX HUNDRED ACRES COAL,
Near Noblestown, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
jy4 No. 102 Fourth street.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A Man for Illinois. Wanted—A Man for Missouri. Wanted—A man in every County to sell ANDREWS GAS GENERATOR, and right to use it. Call at PENNA. INSURANCE OFFICE, 31 Fifth Street. jy3 4t

WANTED—A few good men to sell by sample Matthew's Submerged Pump Cisterns and Wells. It will throw thirty gallons per minute fifty feet high. Just what everybody wants. Want one man that has $100, as a partner to manufacture or travel. Call at Farmer's House, near St. Clair street, on Penn. je27-10t

WANTED—AGENTS—Wanted in every town and neighborhood, for "the Great Labor Saver," a new article in great demand, worth $10 to any family. Secured by patent, and very saleable. Agents, male and female, are making $5 to $10 per day with a capital of $5 to $10. Any person having a little spare time will find it pleasant and profitable. Send two stamps for circulars and return postage. Address R. WAYVELL, Box 4,781, Chicago, Illinois. ap14 3m

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville, on the Ohio River. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my23-tf

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF
ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION.

Splendidly illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and beautiful engravings. The valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelous, the Tender and Pathetic, the Roll of Fame and Story, Camp, Picket, Spy, Scout, Bivouac, and Siege; Startling Surprises, Wonderful Escapes, Famous Words and Deeds of Woman, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner at once Historical and Romantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
je9-1mdaltaw

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Experienced business men preferred. Yet a few can find employment who have not had experience as Salesmen, if worthy and well qualified to engage in first class business. Apply in person or address
W. D. BAKER,
98 Grant street,
ap11-3m [over McMaster, Gazzam & Co's law office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
One New Model Barge,
One hundred and forty feet keel, twenty-four feet beam, four feet ten inches hold. Can be seen at the Brownsville Boat Landing. For further information inquire of Z. W. CARMACK,
je29-1w At the Brownsville Wharf boat.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.
FOR SALE,
A DOUBLE CYLINDER TAYLOR PRESS. Size of bed 31 by 46 inches. For terms, &c., address
ap27-tf THE COMMERCIAL.

TOBACCO STORE
FOR SALE.
One of the best locations for business on Fifth street. Will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
je20 cor Smithfield and Water streets.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LORETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA, PA.
OPEN JUNE 26. Situated on the top of the Allegheny Mountains; is unsurpassed for health and fine scenery, being only four miles from Cresson Station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Coaches will be in readiness to convey visitors from the Station to the Springs. For particulars address, at the Springs, F. A. GIBBONS Jr., Proprietor.
je20-1meod

FIERY SERPENTS,
OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS.
A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. del8

OIL WELL COMPLETE—
With Engine, Tools, Derrick, &c.
On the Conemaugh, near Blairsville, or will be rented for a certain bonus paid, and a portion of the oil, with privilege of purchase at a stated price.
R. D. WALKENSHAW,
je29-6t Blairsville, Pa.

STRAY COW.—Left the premises of the Subscriber in East Liberty,
A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED COW.
With drooping horns. A liberal reward will be paid for her return, or information of her whereabouts, by
JAMES AULL,
jy2 3t East Liberty.

AGENTS FOR THE PURCHASE
AND SALE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
REAL ESTATE.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
jy3 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—
106 ACRES COAL,
Situated one mile west of Bulger station, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
jy3 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—
Two hundred acres Coal and surface, situate about thirty rods east of Bulger station, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The railroad runs directly through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under cultivation, the remaining 50 acres in good white oak timber. JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
jy3 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

GEO. W. HAHN. GEO. D. RIDDLE.
HAHN & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Diamond, Allegheny.
Goods delivered free of charge may16 3m

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,
Manchester Lumber Yard.
Flooring, Shelving, Shingles, and all descriptions of Yard and Mill Lumber,
Cor. Preble and Chestnut streets,
my2 3m MANCHESTER.

HARVEST TOOLS,
GRASS SCYTHES, CRADLING SCYTHES,
SNATHS, HAY RAKES,
SICKLES and SCYTHE STONES,
and SHARPENERS.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
cor. Second and Wood sts.,
Agents for FAIRBANK'S SCALES
je16 d&w

WHEAT
A CARGO OF CHOICE
Minnesota Club Wheat,
Now on the way via Cleveland. Also, daily receipts by rail. For sale by
D. WALLACE,
fe15 353 Liberty street.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
PORK PACKER,
Dealer in Sugar-cured Hams, Bacon, Barrel Pork, Dried Beef, Lard Oil, Grease, Tallow, &c., &c. Would respectfully solicit a share of the trade.
NO. 23 SEVENTH STREET,
my1-3m PITTSBURGH.

D. L. PATTERSON & CO.,
MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,
Between Beaver street and Ohio River,
MANCHESTER, PA.
Orders for all kinds of Lumber for building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Palings, &c. my2-3m

PARLOR PAPERS.—A NEW LOT OF
STAMPED GOLD PAPER
For Parlors, new and beautiful designs, now receiving at JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.,
my19 No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

SHAW & JUSTICES'
Patent Dead Stroke Power Hammer.
The undersigned having become sole assignees and manufacturers in the State of Pennsylvania of the above hammer, are prepared to furnish them at short notice and on favorable terms.
All communications from parties requiring hammers for use in Pennsylvania must be addressed to
MERRICK & SONS,
430 Washington avenue, Philadelphia.
Circulars containing full information will be forwarded on application je20-1m

THE AMERICAN PRINTER,
BY THOMAS MACKELLER.
Practical directions for managing all departments of a printing office. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
je13 **Cor. Wood and Third sts.**

PERRY SHULTZ,
DEALER IN
HIDES, LEATHER AND WOOL,
NO. 41 WALNUT STREET,
Between Second and Third, near Barnums Hotel, opposite Cathedral,
mh5-6m ST. LOUIS. MO.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
WEDDING CARDS
and ENVELOPES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
my23 cor. Wood and Third streets.

LEATHER BELTING—
CHESSMAN & CLARK,
NO. 11 OHIO ST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa., manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.
je18 3m M W&F

$30 REWARD—
A reward of THIRTY DOLLARS will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to the undersigned, of ALEXANDER FLACK, a deserter from the United States military service. The desertion occurred on 7th June, 1866, and the deserter is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he resided at the time of enlistment. He is 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes brown hair, and a printer by occupation. E. L. SMITH, Capt. and Bt. Major, U. S. A., No. 96 Liberty st., Recruiting officer. je27tf

FOR RENT—
A FINE CITY RESIDENCE.
Located on one of the most desirable streets in the city, and newly painted and papered. Also, good stable and carriage house attached. It is desired to sell the Carpet and Blinds. Immediate possession given. Inquire at Nos. 112 and 114 Second street Pittsburgh. jy3-6t

J. B. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
DENTIST, 251 PENN ST., has been actively engaged in the practice of Dentistry over twenty years. Having a knowledge of Medicine, and practiced it for years, is enabled to cure diseases of the mouth, correct irregularities of the Teeth, and devotes special attention to the formation and preservation of the natural Teeth. Office, 251 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. je13-3m

The Daily Commercial

Another Italian Miracle.

A correspondent writing from Rome, under date of May ..., gives an account of a new miracle which had just taken place, causing great excitement in Rome. In the streets, in the salons, on the public promenades, and in the saloons, nothing is talked of but the miracle. It appears that two brothers, Felix and Antonio di Cuspera, of Ventura, were stained with every crime. They followed their vocation as brigands in every part of the Pontifical territory, committing felonies without number. They were finally arrested and condemned to death by the Supreme Tribunal of the Council. The Pope remitted the capital sentence on Felix, but would not extend the same to Antonio. He was accused of eleven murders, committed in twenty-three years; he confessed to five. He cut off the two breasts of a young girl and was suspected of having assassinated his own mother. The sentence was that he should be beheaded, at Bracciano, when he committed his last murder. While in prison at that place, Antonio evinced great contrition, confessed to the priest and devoted himself to religious duties, celebrating every day in his dungeon the service of the "Month of Mary," in honor of the Holy Virgin. On the eve of the day appointed for his execution, he informed his confessor with an air of profound conviction that the Madonna had appeared to him, and announced that she accepted his repentance, and that he should not die on the scaffold, but live to expiate his crimes, and become one of her servants. This statement he repeated when the officers came to read his condemnation to him, at the same time declaring that he richly deserved the sentence, to which he listened without the least discomposure. He asked permission to walk to the scaffold barefoot, and on his way thither, and even as he mounted to the platform, he reiterated his conviction that he should not be executed. He made the same statement to the assembled crowd, asking their pardon for his crimes, but adding that he would not bid them adieu. The people listened in silence, thinking him mad, and they were confirmed in this opinion by the composed manner in which he knelt down and offered his neck to the axe. The executioner seized the handle of the guillotine, which had been tried in the night and found to act effectively. The cleaver, loaded with enormous weights, now descended, but wonderful to relate, it stopped abruptly two fingers' length from the neck of the malefactor. The executioner, resolute in his duty, reset the apparatus; again the blade fell, but it was again arrested at the same point, as by an invisible hand. Meanwhile, the spectators became excited beyond control, and shouted 'pardon! pardon!' while many leaped on the scaffold and released the culprit by force. A courier was dispatched to obtain his pardon of the Pope, and it is confidently stated that the Minister of the Interior has ordered an inquiry as a step in this direction. The miracle has in the interim, made such rapid progress as an article of faith, that it has been recognized by the popular poets, and this morning they were singing it at the street corners, and exhibiting, in illustration, pictures coarsely daubed on linen, which represented Antonio receiving a visit from the Madonna in his dungeon, and then his miraculous deliverance on the scaffold. Such is the incident which now absorbs the attention of Rome, and which has been adroitly planned to catch the popular fancy, to raise the courage of the brigands, who behold one of their number specially protected by the Madonna, and, finally, to fill the coffers of the government.

More than eighty thousand persons bought tickets in the lottery of the three numbers corresponding to the miracle, according to the rules of the "Libro dell' Arte," or book of dreams. The drawing took place yesterday, and nobody won, an auspicious miracle for the government, which the number of subscribers would have ruined, but which has now netted an enormous sum. Nor is the game yet over as the Romans play the same number three purchases of tickets.

How a Queen Travels.

Queen Victoria left Windsor Castle on the 10th inst., for what she calls her "home" in the Highlands of Scotland. She was accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Helena, Louisa and Beatrice, and Prince Leopold, attended by Lieutenant Gen. Grey, Lord Charles Fitzroy, and the Duchess of Athole. The *Court Journal* says: "As the railway journey of 580½ miles would occupy the entire night and a great portion of to-day, much attention was bestowed upon the arrangement of the saloons and their position in the train. The royal—occupied by her Majesty and Princess Helena—was the seventh carriage from the engine, and behind it were four double saloons, a carriage truck with the Queen's fourgon, and a break van. The saloon in the rear of her Majesty's conveyed Dr. Brown and Mr. Sahl in one compartment, the other section being occupied by the Duchess of Athole and the Hon. Miss E. Cathcart. Her Majesty's Ministers, General Grey and Lord Charles Fitzroy, had the use of the third saloon, number four and five being reserved for Prince Leopold and the railway officials. In the fore part of the train there was a double saloon, used by Princess Louisa and governess, and the Queen's dressers, the carriage being next to her Majesty's, while the adjoining single saloon had for its occupants Princess Beatrice and her Royal Highness's governess and maid. Three first class carriages were assigned to the royal dressers, ladies maids, pages, upper servants, and other domestics. The total number of carriages was thirteen, and the length of the train from the end of the tender 328 feet 6 inches. Precisely at 6:50 P. M., the royal train, amid the loyal adieus of the spectators, glided from the station, and passing round the curve was soon lost sight of by the crowd within the terminus. As the special, which was under the charge of Mr. J. Grierson and Mr. Tyrrell, crossed the Thames, the royal standard was lowered from the staff on the castle keep, an announcement that her Majesty was for the present no longer a resident at Windsor."

Disease Among Buffaloes.

A disease, similar to the rinderpest, has appeared among the wild buffalo of the far Northwest, and also among the domestic cattle of that remote region. Recent information from the Red River settlement, shows, that many dead buffaloes are seen on the plains, without any mark of violence being found on them. Out of a drove of seventy cattle at Pembina, seven died in one day and five on the next. Death followed the first symptoms in about three days. Farmers and stock raisers should be on their guard about purchasing cattle from that region, or the far Southwest, when a disease called the Spanish fever prevails, which is very fatal. This disease among the buffalo may be this disease. The *Prairie Farmer* has a letter from Walnut Hill, Kansas, which says:

The most exciting topic with us at present is whether Texas cattle can be allowed to be driven through our country. Thus far speculators have been unsuccessful in their attempts. A short time ago a herd was stopped at the head of Millcreek and forty of them killed by the citizens of Bourbon county. The remainder, (about 1,000 head) were driven back to the neutral land and the drovers prosecuted according to law. These cattle by passing through the country introduce a disease called Spanish Fever. This malady is fatal in nearly every instance. In 1859 and 1860 many lost their cattle by it. We are living here in a good stock country, and if we are prevented from stock growing by these speculators, we cannot reside here. The law we have is insufficient for our protection, and although the killing of the cattle mentioned was a rash act, there was no other alternative if we would do justice to ourselves and neighbors. The owners have prosecuted the offenders, claiming $25,000 damages.

THE SELF ACCUSING NATURE OF CRIME.—"We are so constituted," says the Dublin *University Magazine*, "that although external circumstances may conspire to conceal our crime, yet retribution commences immediately after its commission. No sooner has the murderer accomplished his fell purpose than the agonies of an aroused accusing concience begin to torment him. Sleep forsakes his eyelids, the darkness of the night is peopled with horrid phantoms. They crowd around his pillow and shriek the name of his dark crime into his ear. Daylight brings no relief, for though he goes forth into the busy world and mingles with the bustling crowds of his fellow men; though he lose himself in the distraction of guilt; yet in all its scenes the phantom is at his elbow, gazing at him with his hollow eyes appalling him with his speechless accusations, and high above the noise of many voices, the strains of music, the roar of cannon or peal of thunder, the death shriek of his victim rings through his soul; for the powers of nature as well as the hand of man are alike directed against him as against one common enemy. What a fallacy is crime, seeing that it makes a brave man fear life more than death."

A WIFE'S PRAYER.—Is there anything that comes nearer to the imploration of Naomi than the subjoined? then we have not seen it: "Lord bless and preserve that dear person whom Thou hast chosen to be my husband; let his life be long and blessed, comfortable and holy; and let me also become a great blessing and comfort unto him, and sharer in all his sorrows; a meet-helper in all the accidents and changes in the world; make me amiable forever in his eyes and forever dear to him. Unite his heart to me in the dearest love and holiness, and mine to him in all sweetness, charity and compliance—keep me from ungentleness, discontentedness and unreasonableness of passion and humor, and make me humble and obedient, useful and observant, that we may delight in each other according to Thy blessed word, and both of us may rejoice in Thee, having our portion in the love and service of God forever. Amen."

SURGERY BY STEAM AND CIRCULAR SAWS.—A progressive surgeon thinks that it is probable the scientific world and the rest of mankind will hail with joy the news that a large military hospital has been established at Breslau, on the Oder, in Silesia, by orders of the Prussian Government, in which has been placed, and made ready for immediate use, a circular saw, worked by steam power, to be used for the purpose of amputating such limbs of wounded soldiers as the surgeon in charge shall deem best to have removed. "Imagine," says the writer, "the rapidity with which such operations can be performed by this simple process, and the accuracy with which they can be conducted."

MAGNETIC FILINGS.—Iron and steel filings and turnings are stated to be strongly magnetic. Engineers have observed that iron filings generally adhere magnetically to the edge of a clipping chisel. The long spirals of metal turned off in the lathe are especially strongly magnetic, and the softer the iron, the higher they seem to possess this remarkable property. The extremity of the chip first touched by the tool becomes the south pole, whilst the opposite end, where the lathe finishes the chip, becomes the north pole. The direction of the spiral is also stated to have an influence on the intensity of the magnetism produced.

SULPHUR has a curious effect on glass. When mixed with the glass in making, the sulphur tints it yellow. If the glass be more than three-sixteenths of an inch thick, it is rather opaque and of a reddish brown color. When exposed to a dull red heat, but not a sufficiently high temperature to soften it, the glass assumes a darker hue and becomes opaque. When heated almost to melting, the glass again becomes transparent and yellow, and if it is heated a second time, it returns to its dark-brown state. All these changes are attributable to those produced in sulphur by different degrees of temperature.

AN IMPREGNABLE CEMENT.—A useful cement is made by taking two parts of finely sifted unoxidized iron filings, mixing them with one part of perfectly dry and finely powdered loam, and kneading the mixture with strong vinegar until a perfectly homogeneous plastic mass is formed, when the cement is ready for use. It must be made as wanted, for it quickly hardens, and once set, is never fit for use again. The cement is said to resist fire and water.

WHEN Ettie, about five years old, was being put to bed, during the height of mosquito time, her mother said to her: "Ettie, you must always be a good girl, and then, at night, when you are asleep, the angels will come and sing and watch around your bed." "Oh, yes, ma," said Ettie, "I know that; I heard them singing around my head last night, and some of them bit me, too."

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last night but one of the season. Benefit of the veteran JOHN FOX, in conjunction with the veteran actor and Stage Manager HARRY LEWIS, who, after a professional career of 45 years, retires forever from the Stage. THIS (Friday) EVENING will be performed the great and instructive Drama, entitled

THIRTY YEARS of a GAMBLER'S LIFE.

Mons. Derance, an infirm old man.....Harry Lewis.
Sailor's Hornpipe.....Miss Wells.
Popular Song.....Mrs. Fanny Bart.
Dance.....Little Lizzie.

To conclude with the

ARTFUL DODGER.

Timothy, the Artful Dodger.....Harry Lewis.
Saturday, Benefit of the officers and Doorkeepers.

ON DIAMOND SQUARE, ALLEGHENY CITY.

FIVE DAYS, JULY 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Every Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4,

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES,

COMMENCING AT 10 A. M., 2 AND 7 P. M.

CAUTION.—Any Shows on the Red Lion Lot have no connection whatever with DAN RICE, and the public are hereby notified that the only place that DAN RICE, or his exhibition can be seen, is in Allegheny City.

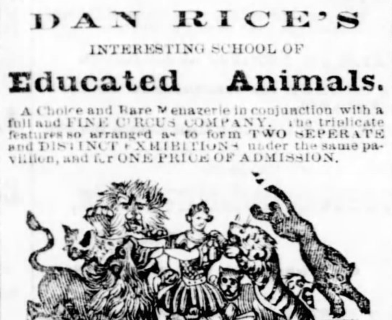
Instructive and Refined Amusement.

DAN RICE'S

INTERESTING SCHOOL OF

Educated Animals.

A Choice and Rare Menagerie in conjunction with a full and FINE CIRCUS COMPANY. The triplicate features so arranged as to form TWO SEPERATE and DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS under the same pavilion, and for ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.



The School of Educated Animals,

Col DAN RICE, Sole Director and Trainer, comprises some of the most interesting and intelligent specimens of the brute creation ever introduced to the public, among which will be found a herd of SACRED CATTLE, from Hindostan, objects of worship among the benighted heathen, and held in the highest esteem by all classes. These beautiful and interesting animals are the only creatures of their kind to be seen out of their native country.

The Monster Elephant Romeo.

Since the death of "Hannibal" the largest elephant known to exist, and the only real Asiatic Elephant ever imported into this country. He is highly educated, and will be introduced by his captor and trainer, STEWART CRAVEN. The beautiful Arabian Trick Horse STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. The wonderful Blind Talking Horse EXCELSIOR, Jr. The most astonishing beautiful and completely educated animal ever known, and over whom Mr. RICE exercises a control and degree of influence, which cannot fail to impress every one who witnesses this most extraordinary and magnificent exhibition of the power of the human mind over the instinctive faculties of the brute.

THE MENAGERIE.

The Zoological and Ornithological Department comprises an exceedingly choice collection of the rarest, most beautiful and curious specimens of natural history, embracing eighteen cages, in which will be found LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, &c., &c., with unique Birds from various quarters of the globe.

A Den of Performing Beasts

Will be exhibited by Prof. LANGWORTHY, the great American Dompteur. A flock of Palatine Sheep; Drove of Arabian Camels; an Infant Dromedary, only three feet in height; a Brazilian Tiger, a beautiful specimen; a specimen of that very rare animal, the Ibaaca, or River Hog. A troupe of diminutive Shetland Ponies, ridden by Monkey Jockeys.

The Circus Company

Which is organized under the sole direction of Mr. DAN RICE, will be found to number the most refined and noted artists in the profession, among whom are Mr. S. STICKNEY, Jr., Mr. GEO DERIOUS, Mr. SILAS BALDWIN, Mdme STICKNEY, Mrs. GEO. DERIOUS, Mr. FRED BARCLAY, and others of equal repute, and Mr. RICE pledges himself that the performances in the Ring will be of such a character that while the most fastidious and exacting shall find no opportunity for cavil or objection, the most ardent admirers of Equestrian Skill cannot fail of being thoroughly gratified.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Order of performances—The exhibition of Menagerie and School of Educated Animals. The Shetland Ponies and Monkey Jockeys. The Elephant Romeo and Prof. Langworthy's Den of Wild Beasts, with a lecture on the Wonders and Purposes of the Animal Creation by Dan Rice.

Intermission of ten minutes during which those who do not desire to witness the Equestrian Performances will have an opportunity of retiring.

At the expiration of the intermission, the entertainments of the Arena will commence. In the course of the performances, in compliance with a universally expressed desire, DAN RICE will don the motley, and for the first time in many years, appear as CLOWN and JESTER.

SAM STICKNEY, Jr., the favorite Jester and Vocalist, and the entire corps of Male and Female Artists, will appear in a select and pleasing programme.

A Grand Street Pageant

Will signalize the entrance of the establishment into the town at 10 A. M. This procession excels in dazzling magnificence anything of the kind attempted on this Continent, and will be led by the new and beautiful Golden Swan Chariot, containing COLSON'S NORTH-WESTERN CORNET BAND, drawn by twenty superb thoroughbred Arabian horses, and followed by Romeo, the Monster Elephant, with Dromedaries, Camels, Trick Horses, Ponies, Mules, Cages, Dens, Vans, Carriages, &c.

Remember that DAN RICE will positively appear in both Exhibitions, first as LECTURER in the Menagerie; second, as CLOWN and JESTER in the Circus.

For full particulars see small bills.

Admission to both Exhibitions, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, 25 cents, or admission to either Exhibition, separate; the same.

je26-6t J. E. WARNER, Gen. Agent.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 81 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
je23-3m-eod T. N. PATTERSON, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se9-tf

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD,
Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress, for the Twenty second District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap8-td

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
To the Millinery Trade.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in
Straw and Millinery Goods.
BONNETS AND HATS
In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.
Millinery Goods.
FULL LINES OF
BONNET SILKS, RIBBONS and FLOWERS, RUCHES, ILLUSION, CRAPES, LACES, FRAMES, BLONDS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, and ORNAMENTS, BONNET and HAT BLOCKS, SHAKER HOODS, &c.
As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
ap18 77 & 79 Market street.

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN WATT.....President.
HENRY M. LONG.....Secretary and Treasurer.
Works in Temperanceville.
OFFICE, NO. 2 DUQUESNE WAY,
(Near Suspension Bridge.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,
BRAND, "LUCIFER,"
This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels suitable for HOME USE or EXPORT.
Orders solicited.
DIRECTORS:
John Watt, C. B. Herron, Robt. Wallace,
Robert Lea, H. H. Collins, D. W. C. Carroll,
George Black, C. L. Caldwell, J. W. Porter.
ap28 3m

JAMES ONSLOW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Claim Agent, Collector and Scrivener.
Office—in Commercial Counting Room.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to Collections in Western counties. my19-tf

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Manager.....W. H. LEAK.
FRIDAY, JULY 6th,
Benefit and last appearance but one of
HANLON BROTHERS.
Programme entirely new. First night of the MAGIC FOUNTAIN.
W. TANNER'S DOGS AND MONKEYS.
Saturday—HANLON MATINEE. Monday—Benefit of J. E. HARTELL.

OPERA HOUSE.
EXTRA NOTICE.
Benefit of J. E. HARTEL, Leader of Orchestra.
MONDAY EVENING, July 9.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL CONCERT.
FORTY PERFORMERS.
SIG. DEHRING, Baritone from Grover's Opera Troupe.
MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS.
Mr. W. H. LEAK.
J. M. COOK.
For particulars see programmes. jy4-3t

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
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H. B. FRY,
BANKER,
NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Gold, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government State, Railway, Mining and Express Securities, negotiated on the most favorable current terms. Any information promptly furnished by mail.
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PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
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Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.
Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States, on favorable terms. UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and Sold.
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DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.
Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M DEPEW, HENRY W POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
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JAMES LAUGHLIN, President;
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier

INSURANCE.

OVER $100,000 LOSSES PAID
At this Agency Since its Establishment in 1859.
FIRE, LIFE, Marine and Accident INSURANCE
TAKEN AT
J. W. Arrott's Gen'l. Ins. Agency,
37 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

Continental Insurance Company, Cash Assets over	$1,500,000
Lorillard	1,400,000
North American	750,000
Arctic	600,000
Home	1,300,000
Massasoit	250,000
New York Accidental	250,000
New York Life	5,000,000

Insurances effected in the above Companies, which are strictly FIRST CLASS, and worthy the CONFIDENCE and patronage of the community.
Applications for Insurances received and Policies issued by the undersigned. Also, all losses PROMPTLY adjusted and paid by JAS. W. ARROTT, Agt.,
my19-3m No. 37 Fifth st., "Bank Block."

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
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Capt. GEO. NEELD, GENERAL AGENT.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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C. W. RICKETSON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
JAMES P. HANNA.
de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec'y.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., PRESIDENT.
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T. J. HOSKINSON, GEO. D. McGREW,
ROBERT H. DAVIS, ISAAC JONES.
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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
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JOSHUA RHODES, GEORGE BINGHAM,
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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
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SUNDOWNS AND HATS,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
jy2 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

MEDICATED PAPER—
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
je21 cor. Wood and Third streets.

GREEN APPLES.
50 bbls. choice New York State Green Apples, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
ap12 141 and 142 First street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.
Liberal Terms to Settlers.
Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered land improved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address
WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. my15 d&w-3m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, on the Greensburg Turnpike, within 1 mile of Port Perry, and 1 mile of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Brinton Station, 12 miles East of Pittsburgh. This farm contains an abundance of the finest quality of LIMESTONE AND COAL sufficient for family use; well watered by several springs of EXCELLENT WATER; the improvements are a LARGE STONE DWELLING HOUSE, also frame dwelling house, LARGE FRAME BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE, Spring House, and other out buildings. There is also upon the farm a fine orchard of WELL SELECTED FRUIT. This farm will be sold cheap, if a purchaser offers soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire of S. B. W. GILL,
my26 3m No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or of James White, on the premises.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—52 Acres of Land, situated in Brush Creek township, Muskingum county, Ohio, whereon there are erected four Dwellings; also a salt work in operation now. On the land is a vein of good Coal, which has been opened and worked since last fall. It is five miles from Zanesville, and accessible by steamboats every day, as it fronts on Muskingum river. For further information apply to J. SEIFERTH & CO., or
je9-1m G. ENGELKING.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.
Possession given immediately.
my24-eodtf HILARY BRUNOT, 115 Penn street

FOR SALE.—SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE.
Twenty six acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, on which is a two story frame dwelling containing twelve rooms, built in modern style; cellar under the whole house; good Stable and Carriage House; excellent water; 1,500 fruit trees, including every variety. Three acres in forest trees, near the house; cold grapery, and abounding in shrubbery and flowers.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
my2 Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg, 11 acres, 136 perches of Land, a fine new dwelling, containing ten rooms and cellars underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information call at No 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
je13-tf J. S. KING.

CHEAP DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
Situated in the flourishing village of Wilkensburg, near to the depot. The lots have each a front on Peebles street, of fifty feet, and extends back two hundred feet, surrounded with a neat fence, on which are erected two cottage houses and stable, good well of water. The lots are planted with fruit flowers and vegetables. Possession given at once. Price $850, one half in hand; balance 1st March, 1867. Apply to
je26 B. McLAIN & CO.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. MACKRELL.....J. C. M'COMBS.
MACKRELL & M'COMBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my25 PITTSBURGH PA.

JOS. C. YOUNG.....JOHN JAY YOUNG
YOUNG & YOUNG,
Attorneys at Law,
OFFICE IN BREWER & BURKE'S BUILDING, cor. Hancock st., and Duquesne Way, near Allegheny Wharf, Pittsburgh.
ap14-3m

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 71 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment,)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold, taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 72 Penn'a Avenue.

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S U. S. STANDARD SCALES
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
my20-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

PRINTING.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their Store No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF MILWAUKEE WHEAT.
The undersigned Proprietors of the
UNION GRAIN ELEVATOR,
CAPACITY 250,000 BUSHELS, at CLEVELAND, we are prepared to receive consignments of cargo lots of Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, from vessels, cars, or canal boats, for shipment or sale, and would solicit orders for same, having all the necessary facilities; can load in cars of the C. and P., C. and E., C. and T., P. C. and C., A. and G. W. (narrow guage) Railroads; Empire Line and Union Line directly in our Elevator; are receivers and shippers of Lumber and other coarse freights, having steam derricks to handle same with. Also, dealers in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Seeds, and Produce generally. Also, Agents for the sale of Salt Water Lime, Fish, &c. Orders for purchase solicited and promptly attended to.
GARDNER, BURT & OVIATT.
ap30-6m

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver. 26 FIFTH ST PITTSBURGH PA.
DIE SINKING. STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, &c. SEAL PRESSES.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
General Agents for Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for
PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
SEWING MACHINES
The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machines
With GLASS FOOT, BRAIDER and CORDER, and the
Dalton Knitting Machines,
Every Machine Warranted. Instruction free. Agents wanted in every county.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
21 FIFTH STREET,
je11-M&TH (UP STAIRS) PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROCERIES.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Nos. 221 and 223
Corner of Irwin and Liberty Streets,
Have in store and to arrive a large stock of groceries, comprising in part;
20 bbls. Lovering's Syrup,
100 do Common and good Syrup.
75 hhds. New Porto Rico Molasses.
15 " Prime Barbadoes Molasses.
100 Bags Roasting and Prime Rio Coffee.
25 " Choice Laguayra Coffee.
25 " Choice Java Coffee
10 Boxes choice Natural Leaf Tobacco.
150 " 5's 10's and Navy Plug Tobacco.
150 Packages Nos 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel.
100 Boxes Scotch Herring,
Which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. jy2

CLARET AND CHAMPAGNE WINE.
75 Cases and Baskets just received per Pennsylvania Railroad, by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy2 Nos. 221 and 223, cor Liberty and Irwin sts.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between Henry C. Lippincott, Henry C. Fry, Wm. H. Lippincott, and Wm. A. Scott, under the firm of Lippincott, Fry & Co., was this day dissolved, by mutual consent, Henry C. Fry and William A. Scott assuming all liabilities, and are authorized to settle all debts due the late firm.
HENRY C. LIPPINCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
WILLIAM H. LIPPINCOTT,
PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1866. jy2-2w

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a limited partnership upon the following terms, to wit: Said partnership shall be conducted under the name and firm of FRY & SCOTT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacturing and selling of Window Glass, Lamp Chimneys and Glassware generally. William A. Scott and Henry C. Fry, both residing in the city of Pittsburgh, are the general partners, and David M. Long, residing in the same city, is the special partner, said David M. Long has actually contributed twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000), in cash, to the common stock of said partnership, and said partnership is to commence this, the 2d day of July, 1866, and terminate July 1, 1869.
WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
DAVID M. LONG.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy2-6w

HENRY C. FRY, WM. A. SCOTT, Gen. Partners. DAVID M. LONG (Spec. Partner.)
CRESCENT FLINT GLASS CO.
FRY & SCOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Glassware, Window Glass, Green and Flint Glass Prescriptions, I. X. L. Flint Glass Lamp Chimneys,
NO. 6 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders Promptly Filled at Lowest Rates. jo3

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of CURLING, ROBERTSON & CO. was dissolved on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1861, by the death of MORGAN ROBERTSON. EDWARD DITHRIDGE has paid and adjusted all claims due to said firm, and has transferred his interest therein to GEO ALBREE, assignee of A. B. CURLING, who will settle all claims due to or by said firm.
GEO. ALBREE, Assignee for
A. B. CURLING.
je5-1m EDW'D DITHRIDGE.

SEWING MACHINES.

EMPIRE! SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
This Machine is constructed on a new principle of mechanism. It possesses many VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS. Having been examined by the most learned and pronounced to be
Simplicity and Perfection Combined.
It has a straight needle, and makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will
NEITHER RAVEL NOR RIP.
And is alike on both sides. Performs perfect sewing on EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL, from leather to the finest muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number. It Hems, Fells, Binds Braids, Tucks, Quilts, Plaits and Gathers. Having neither Cam nor Cog Wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs smoothly, and is, EMPHATICALLY A
NOISELESS MACHINE.
It being the last Standard Sewing Machine patented we claim for it to be one of the simplest and best in the country. Persons wishing to see this UNRIVALED MACHINE should call at
CARSON BROTHERS
NO. 20 FIFTH STREET,
je20-3meod ABOVE ANDREW'S TEA STORE.

THE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE,
MORE SIMPLE AND EASIER KEPT IN ORDER THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.
It makes a seam which will not rip, though every third stitch be cut. It sews from ordinary spools, and thus all trouble of winding thread is avoided. Its silk, linen thread, and common spool cotton, with equal facility. The seam is as elastic as the most elastic fabric, so that it is free from all liability to break in washing, ironing, or wear.
All machines are warranted. The "Bartlett" Machine is licensed under patents of E. Howe, Jr., Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer Co.
Strangers and citizens are respectfully invited to call on us and witness the operation of these machines, or send for a descriptive circular and samples of sewing. Agents wanted.
EMERY & HOWES,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
my15-3m 68 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street Pittsburgh, Agent for PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se14-ly

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Olliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. mh23

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Horsford's Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 57 HAND ST., near Liberty.
au21-1y

O. S. BRYAN.....JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL PARTNERS. REUBEN MILLER, GEO. W. BARR, CHAS. PARKIN. SPECIAL PARTNERS. SAMUEL M. KIER, SAMUEL DUFF.
CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. je6

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mule, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

BREWERS.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh. Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 83 Third street. my1

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
de28

FINE GOLD PAPERS—
FOR PARLORS OF NEWEST DESIGNS.
At No. 107 Market street,
ap21 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
We have just received from England, by Steamer Malta, a choice lot of VELVET and BRUSSELS CARPETS, VELVET and BRUSSELS RUGS.
As these include new designs and extra qualities never before in Store, imported before the recent advance in Gold, we can offer superior inducements to purchasers.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
my28 23 FIFTH STREET.

M'CALLUM BROS,
No. 87 Fourth Street.
We have on hand a very Superior stock of
CARPETING,
Of Every Description and Every Grade of Quality.
OIL CLOTHS,
Extra well seasoned, from 3 feet to 24 feet wide
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
EVERY KIND IN USE,
HEARTH RUGS,
From the FINEST QUALITY to the LOWEST Prices,
CANTON MATTINGS, MANILLA AND COCOA MATTINGS, &c., &c,
McCALLUM BROS.,
ap4 FORMERLY W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

WE OFFER THE LARGEST Stock in the West of everything in the line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damask, Reps and Lace Window Curtains, Gold Bordered and Plain Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, of our own importation, at the Lowest Prices reached since the war. A line of Scotch Ingrain Carpets, of our own importation, just received, (very handsome), never offered in this country before, and at prices based on the present rate of Gold.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,
SECOND FLOOR,
Next building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice
ap2

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING AND SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND STRAW GOODS
Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted
PRIME GOOD GOODS,
Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
J. P. TANNER,
mh23-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street.
dec23

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 21 St. Clair street.
A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices.
ap26-6meod JOHN SNODGRASS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Consignments solicited of
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
Orders for the purchase of
Cotton and Sugar
Received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
my29

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

E. B. HENDRICK,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchant,
AND WHARFBOAT PROPRIETOR,
CAIRO, ILL.
All steamers, in passing Cairo, make their first landing at Wharfboat hence forwarding goods in the hands of the proprietor are always sure to be shipped promptly. Especially goods consigned to care of E. B. HENDRICK, Cairo, will receive prompt and careful attention. All communications relative to freights will be promptly answered.
PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—JOSEPH WALTON, THOMAS FAWCETT. je13-3m

COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
No. 22 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia,
DEALERS IN
CRUDE AND PETROLEUM OILS AND NAVAL STORES.
Also, Agents for HAZARD POWDER COMPANY.
Liberal advances made on consignments. mh2

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET
ja15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

PETROLEUM.

EMPIRE LUBRIC OIL WORKS.
COMERFORD & CO.,
26 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturers of superior Lubricating, Locomotive, Machinery and other Oils, and Wagon Grease. The Empire Oils are entirely free from grit, sediment and impurities of every description, and are equal in durability, utility and clearness to the finest sperm and Lard Oils.
Railroad Supply Agents, Machinists and others would do well to test our Oils before purchasing elsewhere, as it would be a saving of at least 100 per cent over Lard or Sperm Oil.
References—F. C. W. Feid, Zug & Co., A. Bradley & Co., Pittsburgh; Lauth, Berg & Co., Reading, Pa.; Benj. G. Welch, Danville, Pa.; Delaney, Albrightes & Co. Tamaqua, Pa. my16-eod3m

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No 81 Market street, Pittsburgh.

GIFT CONCERTS.

GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT
For the Benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home Fund Under the Auspices of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, Washington, D. C.
At Grover's Theater,
ON THURSDAY EVE'G., AUG. 2, 1866.

300,000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents awarded, valued at $250,000! $25,000 of the Profits to be given to the Soldier's and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

1 Three story Brick Residence, H st., between 6th and 7th	$18,000
1 Three story brick residence, 2d St., near E	10,000
1 Three story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	8,000
1 Two story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	5,000
1 Two story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	5,000
2 Fine city Lots on 7th St., north	4,000
1 Splendid Carriage, horses and Harness complete	4,000
1 Splendid Diamond Ring	2,000
1 Set Diamonds complete, (Pin, Ear Rings and Rings)	1,000
1 Grand Piano, (Steinway's)	1,500
1 Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10 Grand Pianos, $600 each	6,000
10 do $500 each	5,000
100 Gents' Gold Watches, $200 each	20,000
50 Ladies' do $125 each	6,250
5 Grand Melodeons, $200 each	1,000
60 Amer. Case Sil. Watches, $75 each	6,000
75 Hunt'g do do $40 each	3,000
50 Diamond Rings, $100 to $200 each	7,500
25 Diamond Pins, $100	2,500
40 Sewing Machines, $100 each	4,000
20 do do $75 each	1,500
20 Silverplated Tea Setts, $75 each	1,500
50 Silver Casters, $25 each	1,250
5,000 Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c., $5 to $10 each	27,000
10,000 Tea & table spoons, &c., $2 to $5 each	25,000
10,000 Gold pens, sleeve but'ns $1 to $3 each	14,000
40,453 Books, cutlery, engrav's, $1 to $10 e'ch	59,000
Total	$255,000

The awards will be made after the Concert, on the stage of the theater, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.

Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Headquarters of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the Orphans of our fallen comrades.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.
MAJ. H. A. HALL, Pres't Soldiers and Sailors' Union, Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART, Maj. M. H. ALBERGER, WILLIAM S. MORSE.
Treasurer, J. B. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.

All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commissions will be allowed.
Money should in all cases be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Express, or Registered Letters.
In every case send the name and Post Office address County and State of each separate subscriber, and enclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to
WILLIAM S. MORSE.
Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert, Washington, D. C., Lock Box No. 37.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO—
Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.; Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, M. C. Ohio; Gen. Halbert E. Paine, M. C. Wisconsin; Gen. John H. Ketcham, M. C., N. Y.; Gen. James G. Blunt, Kansas; Gen. J. N. Heirick, Iowa; Gen. D. C. McCallum, D. C.; Gen. O. V. Dayton, N. Y.; Hon. Thos. W. Ferry, M. C., Michigan; Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Pennsylvania; D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C.; Maj. J. E. Doughty, N. Y.; Hon. Richard Wallack, Mayor, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Wm. Kelley, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Kellian V. Whaley, M. C., W. Va.; Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, M. C., Ill.; Hon. Henry C. Deming, M. C., Conn.; Hon. A. H. Laflin, M. C., N. Y.; Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Wm. A. Newell, M. C., N. J.; Hon. Geo. W. Julian, M. C., Ind.; Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penn.; Hon. J. B. Grinnel, M. C., Iowa; Maj. G. M. Van Buren, N. Y.

BOOKS NOW OPEN
For the sale of Tickets at
JOHN W. PITTOCK'S
BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
And all respectable Book and Music Stores of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham. jy4

OUR GRAND GIFT CONCERT,
ADVERTISED FOR
JULY FOURTH
Will positively be given at
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MONDAY, JULY 30, 1866.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$40,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including Greenbacks, Fine Farms in the West, Sewing Machines, Melodeons, &c.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1 gift in Greenbacks	$1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	500
1 gift in Greenbacks	250
1 gift in Greenbacks	125
1 gift in Greenbacks	75
1 gift in Greenbacks	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each	1,000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	1,000
400 gifts in Greenbacks, $2 50 each	2,000
2,000 gifts of good, Interesting Books	2,000
10 gifts of nice Sewing Machines	800
6 gifts of excellent Melodeons	500
9 gifts ONLY in Jewelry	2,000

Viz: 3 Diamond Rings, 2 Diamond Pins, 4 fine Gold Watches.
11 gifts of Western Farms, to-wit:

Nine in Missouri,
LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:
Four in Shannon county, One of 231 Acres, and Three of 160 Acres each; Two in Texas county, each 160 Acres. One in Ripley county of 160 Acres, and Two in Oregon county, each 160 Acres. Also, Two Farms in Marathon county, Wisconsin, 160 and 80 Acres respectively. All rich Farming Land in good settlements. Titles perfect, and to be seen at our office.

Also, 40 Interests (1 32 each) in Oil Wells, located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county, Pa., including the celebrated Flowing Well, Eureka, on Holmden Farm, and other productive wells in that wonderful region. These interests will be presented as Forty gifts, valued at from $300 to $2,[illegible]60 each. Not one of them in an unproductive well, but in wells producing, and others yet to be tested, close to producing wells, all under contract for completion, free of further expense. Maps showing the location of said wells, &c., on hand.

Persons wishing to examine deeds, or certain articles of the above property can be accommodated at our office where all the particulars may be obtained.
We have no bogus property in our schedule, which should therefore commend itself to the public.
This is not a speculation. It is merely an effort to effect the sale of a large amount of property at a moderate valuation.

A CORRECT LIST, INCLUDING THE TICKET HOLDERS' NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND THEIR TICKET NUMBERS IS KEPT AT OUR OFFICE, SO THAT ALL MAY RECEIVE JUSTICE, WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. There will be no blanks. A gift of some kind will be given to every ticket holder, and our smallest gifts are photographs of the distinguished men and women of our times.

The drawing will take place after the concert, four nights in succession. A committee will be appointed by the Ticket Holders alone to superintend the same and see that the gifts are distributed impartially, and the result published immediately.
Greenbacks, Deeds, &c., forwarded by express.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY Town and Village, within 500 miles of Pittsburgh, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

CLUB RATES:

5 Tickets to one address	$4 50
10 Tickets to one address	9 00
20 Tickets to one address	17 50
30 Tickets to one address	26 25
40 Tickets to one address	35 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 50
100 Tickets to one address	85 00

Tickets selling fast. Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the name and address in full, of each subscriber.
Number of tickets issued, 40,000. Price $1 each. They are for sale at our office,
NO. 70 FIFTH ST.,
2d Floor, Chronicle Building, Pittsburgh
And at the principal Hotels, Book, Music and Drug Stores of this city and Allegheny.
Sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. Send for circulars.
Money may be sent at our risk, either by draft, postoffice order, express or registered letters.
We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.

Special Notice.
Tickets not paid for are not inserted in our DRAWING LIST, and will neither gain Admission to the Concert nor draw Gifts; and are therefore useless. Agents must be punctual in making returns, so as to reach us the 2d of July.
All communications should be addressed to
M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
je7 Box No. 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J.K. SMITH & CO.,
No. 1 and 2 Diamond,
SOUTH SIDE, NEAR MARKET ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Teas and General Groceries,
Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas. Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar. Booth & Edger's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Becker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel. Shore Mackerel in kitts, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.
my19 J. K. SMITH & CO.

AGENCY.
Parkersburg Lubricating Oil Co.,
Keeps constantly on hand a supply of
NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL.
OF THE BEST GRAVITIES,
Free from all impurities. Every barrel warranted as branded, or to be returned at the Company's expense.
Office: Cor. Third & Market sts.,
PITTSBURGH.
JAS. B. THOMPSON, Agent,
ap27eod3m with T. H. NEVIN & CO.

NOVELTIES.
LADIES' FANTASIA NOTE, new paterns.
LADIES' FANTASIA ENVELOPES, new paterns.
LADIES' ENGLISH HAND MADE NOTE.
GLASS PENS FOR MARKING LINEN.
INDELIBLE INK and CLOTH STRETCHERS.
THE NEW BOOK MARK and PAPER CUTTER.
PATENT WHIST CARDS.
HAND EMOLIENT, used instead Sponge.
MOORE'S PATENT BLOTTERS.
INDIA RUBBER DRINKING CUPS.
GENTS' COMPANION, for Comb, Knife, &c.
MATCH BOXES, great variety.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
je30 101 WOOD STREET.

POTATOES.
500 bbls. choice Prince Albert Potatoes;
500 do do Peach Blow do
Just arriving and for sale by
ap12 J. B. CANFIELD.

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.
Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No 1	6.30 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Altoona Accom	7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	9.50 a m
Johnstown ac	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10.50 a m
Baltimore Exp	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Phila. Express	1.30 p m	Johnstown Ac.	2.50 p m
N. York Exp	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 3	2.05 p m	*Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Altoona acc and Emg't train	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2 00 p. m.
The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1:50 p. m., on Sundays.
NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
my21 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after May 20th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Cincin'l. & Chicago.	For Cleveland.	For Wheeling
Express	12:01 a. m.		
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	1:55 p. m.
Express	2:10 p. m.	1:55 p. m.	4:35 p. m.
Mail	6:45 a. m.	6:10 a. m.	6:10 a. m.

For New Castle and Erie, Express.....5:50 a. m.
Returning, Arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 3:20 a. m. 3:10 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:10 p. m. Erie Express, 6:35 p. m. C. & P. R. R., 11:05 a. m. 3.40 p. m. 9.8 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B.	Roch'r.	N. C.	Economy.	Wellsville
9:06 a.m.	2:25 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	3 30 p. m.
11:50 a. m.				
4:50 p. m.				
6 00 p. m.				

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W., 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 9:45 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:00 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Allegheny City,
my21 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CHANGE OF TIME,
Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS.
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, May 28th, 1866, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows: Pittsburgh time.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	12:10 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Mail	2:40 A. M.	9:30 P. M.
Express	2:25 P. M.	9:50 P. M.
Way Accommodation	5:55 A. M.	6:10 P. M.
Mansfield Accommodation	10:10 A. M.	1:40 P. M.
Steubenville Accom	4:40 P. M.	8:10 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
mh28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
On and after THURSDAY, April 26th, 1866, trains will leave and arrive at depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Mahoning	7.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Express do do do	4.00 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
Soda Works Accom		8.00 a. m.
Kiskiminetas do	1.30 p. m.	
First Hulton do	9.00 a. m.	11.20 a. m.
Parnassus do	11.00 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Second Hulton do	6.30 p. m.	8.45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train, to and from Soda Works	1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.
ap26

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

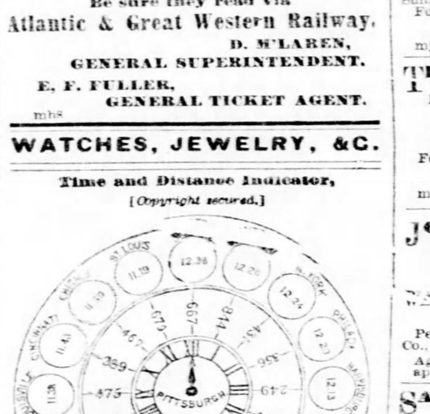
	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	10:00 p. m.	12:50 p. m.
Braddock's	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.
AT MANSFIELD.
FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO
Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c,
Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily
11.00 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.
PASSENGERS FOR
MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,
Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W. LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3:30 P. M.
83 Miles of Travel Saved.
Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.
Be sure they read via
Atlantic & Great Western Railway,
D. M'LAREN, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER, GENERAL TICKET AGENT.
mh8

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Time and Distance Indicator,
[Copyright secured.]



Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S
WATCHES,
DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 Fifth Street.
my15 OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY,
NEW YORK, AND
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR.
y28 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HAMMER & TOERGE,
NO. 50 SEVENTH STREET,
DEALERS IN
Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Organs, and Musical Instruments of all Descriptions.
Agents for the celebrated Piano Fortes manufactured by the Central Pianoforte Company, New York.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones.
Tuning and repairing done upon receipt of order.
Office of GEORGE TOERGE'S BAND, formerly Great Western Band.
Call and examine our Instruments before purchasing elsewhere. ap12

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEEF
25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams.
25,000 " Dried Beef.
50,000 " Bacon Sides.
75,000 " Shoulders.
Just out of smoke house, and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO.,
dec11 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

MEDICAL.

WM. J. KANE.....JAS. R. M'CLELLAND.....SAM'L H. [illegible]
M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my8

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
ap5 3m AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. P. FLEMING,)
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Varnishes, Oils, Paints and Dyes. Also, California and Imported Wines and Liquors.
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

CHOLERA DISARMED!!!
The Chief Causes of Pestilence Destroyed.
DR. E. COURTARET'S DISINFECTING FLUIDS, secured by Letters Patent in the United States and France. Prepared solely by the New York Disinfecting Company, at their Laboratory, Nos 298, 300 & 302 Henry street, New York. Office, 42 Cedar street.
This Company organized on a permanent basis, with Dr. Courtaret, the celebrated French Chemist, in charge of its Laboratory, is prepared to furnish its DISINFECTING FLUIDS for sick rooms, nurseries, urinals, water closets, privies, cesspools, sewers, gutters, ships, railroads, hospitals, prisons and public institutions of all kinds, slaughter houses, offal and fat boiling establishments; all kinds of manures (*immensely increasing the value of the latter to every farmer*), and wherever poisonous and offensive gases exist. These agents are deodorizers, antiseptics, antiputrescents and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gases and odors by chemical principles—leaving in their places *healthful air*; they are DESTROYERS, and *not merely absorbents* of poisonous gases—not injurious to utensils in which they are used. The attention of medical and scientific men is directed to these disinfectants. Attached are testimonials in favor of this great discovery, which, with hundreds of others can be seen at the Company's office.

DELAVAN HOUSE, ALBANY, March 30, 1866.
To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company:
Dear Sir: It is all it is represented to be. We have made many trials of disinfectants, but now consider that we have found an article which surpasses all others as a remedy against all bad odors.
T. ROESSEL & Co.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1866.
To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company:
Dear Sir: We pronounce it without exception to be the best we have ever known. Its effects upon every matter is complete and instantaneous.
C. A. STETSON, Astor House.

N. B.—These Disinfectants are used by the scavengers, under the direction of the Sanitary Police of the Metropolitan Health Department, New York.
POWELL & THOMPSON, 42 Cedar street N. Y.
General and Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed. For sale by all Druggists and General Dealers in the United States and Canadas. my18-3m

NATURE'S OWN REMEDIES.
CONGRESS SPRING WATER,
EMPIRE SPRING WATER,
COLUMBIAN SPRING WATER.
No natural or artificial compound has yet been discovered or manufactured that equals these waters as a *preventive, relief*, and *permanent cure* for many temporary and chronic diseases, as proved by many thousands who have drank them for years.

CONGRESS WATER
Is a cathartic, alterative, and tonic, and is a valuable remedy for affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Gout, Chronic Constipation, and Cutaneous Diseases. Is a most powerful preventive of Fever and Billious Complaints.

EMPIRE WATER
Is a cathartic, and a valuable remedy for Rheumatism, Derangement of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, and General Debility. Its effects are most salutary in Lung Diseases. It is an almost *sure cure* for Scrofula and the most aggravated forms of Dyspepsia. For *all* Billious Derangements it stands unrivaled.

COLUMBIAN WATER
Is a tonic and diuretic of a highly beneficial character, and is a *positive remedy* for Diabetes, Gravel, Calculus, Irritation and Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder. It has most singularly active effects in restoring the organs when debilitated by long disease. Females who have suffered for years from irregularity, and to diseases peculiar to their sex, have been entirely cured by the faithful and judicious use of Columbian Water.
These waters are bottled fresh and pure from the above named springs, and preserve their medicinal value for years.
Beware of Imitations and Inferior Waters. The corks of all *genuine waters* are branded on the side of the cork
{Congress Water / C. & E. S. Co.} {Empire Water / C. & E. S. Co.} {Colum. Water / C. & E. S. Co.}
Sold by all Druggists, Hotels, Wine Merchants, and First Class Grocers.
Sold only at wholesale by
HOTCHKISS' SONS, Proprietors,
Saratoga Springs, 92 Beekman st., N. Y.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
ap10-6mTu-Th-Sat

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS.
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

STATIONERY.

MANILLA PAPERS,
Suitable for wrapping and mailing.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
my7 cor. Wood and Third streets.

TRACING LINEN,
PROFILE PAPER,
INDIA INK,
WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPER, WHITE and ROLL
MANILLA DRAWING PAPERS.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
my7 cor. Wood and Third streets.

JOHN LINNENBRINK.
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cuttlery Co., Rochester, Pa.
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
ap7

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.
Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. fel

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. my3-3m

DUFF & BANI,
Practical Lithographers,
Nos. 2 AND 4 ST. CLAIR ST., AT SUSPENSION BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c.
All orders delivered, satisfactorily and promptly attended to. ap12

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh
jy28-1y

PRICES REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET,
Has just received from New York auctions full lines of
NOTIONS,
Straw and Millinery Goods,
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.,
Which are offered at prices to meet the times.
HATS.
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
IN FULL STOCK CHEAP.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh20

WOODS, LIPPINCOTT & CO.
PRESERVERS, PICKLERS.
HERMETICALLY SEALED FRUIT OYSTERS, &c.
NO. 1 CALHOUN ALLEY,
mh29 6m opposite Maltby House, BALTIMORE.

SUGAR—
200 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated Powdered, A and B Coffee Sugars. 10 hhds choice Cuba. 20 bbls extra C, and 20 bbls Yellow. For sale by
my17 MILLER & RICKETSON.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE OAKLAND ROAD.

The Streets of Pittsburgh—A Beautiful Drive out of the City Secured—Private versus Municipal Enterprise—Over Sixty Thousand Dollars Expended on the new Drive—The Work of Improvement still going Forward—The Wretched Condition of Pennsylvania Avenue—Elegant and Costly Private Residences and Grounds at Oakland, Etc. Etc.

It is a matter of serious regret that the progressive city of Pittsburgh scarcely boasts of a single public thoroughfare worthy of her wealth and enterprising character. Originally irregular and narrow, no effort seems to have ever succeeded in the matter of their improvement. There are objections to them which have been urged upon the attention of the municipal authorities from time to time, but the efforts made in this direction seem to have nearly all been exerted in vain. That there are certain streets in Pittsburgh, whose condition at present is creditable to it, will not probably be denied, nor does it appear that the introduction of such famous avenues as are to be found in some of the leading European capitals, as well as in two or three of the leading cities of the United States, are particularly demanded here. The streets of Pittsburgh, however, are not altogether satisfactory, and if they were kept in such repair as to render them less dangerous and uncomfortable than as we find them at present, it would amount to a blessing, for which the public would feel especially grateful. But it is, perhaps, almost a matter for censure, that Pittsburgh has so long existed without possessing even a single first class driving and equestrian avenue, for the use of that portion of the community who have the time and means for recreation on the road.

Other cities have extensive and magnificent parks, and an abundance of suburban drives unequalled anywhere in the country for the manner in which they have been laid out and are kept in repair. The hills of Allegheny county are no objection to the introduction of long needed improvements of this character here, for greater obstacles than even they present have been overcome in distant cities of the Union, and adequate facilities thus afforded the public for recreation and pleasure. Private enterprise has now and then improved certain public thoroughfares to a limited extent, but the fault seems to lie with the authorities of the city, who are either totally indifferent to the subject, or else, for some other reason, best known to themselves, are not able to give it an adequate amount of attention. We may be justly proud of the "Iron City" in respect to everything else, but when it comes to the question of fine streets, beautiful drives or public parks, we must hold our peace. And yet there is a prospect of a decided change being made if the proper encouragement is extended to those who have taken the matter in hand. Pennsylvania avenue leads to the Oakland road which is now acknowledged to be in an excellent condition for driving and equestrian purposes. But Pennsylvania avenue is very far from inviting to those who can afford to indulge in this healthful and refined pleasure. By the terms of their contract, it is understood, that the passenger railroad company whose line covers it, are bound to keep it in repair from curb to curb, but it is full of juts and mud holes from its beginning to the Soho bridge, and there seems to be very little hope entertained of seeing it improved unless the municipal authorities take the matter in hand. The Oakland road is a continuation of this avenue and extends to East Liberty. From the Soho bridge to that locality its condition is unexceptional. The property owners and residents of the road, beyond the Pitt township school house, have liberally subscribed an immense sum of money to make it an ornament and a credit to Pittsburgh. Over sixty thousand dollars has been paid towards carrying out this laudable design, and, perhaps, nearly half as much again will be required to complete the work. The road has been ballasted from edge to edge with a fine quality of broken stone to the depth of nearly one foot, and is to be convered with an excellent quality of gravel. It now presents an unbroken, level appearance, from East Liberty to the city's limits, and is in a very fine condition for driving parties, by whom it is daily used to the exclusion of other roads that have hitherto been considerably frequented, and will be still more improved in the course of time. There is no public drive out of Pittsburgh that offers such decided advantages even in its present state, and when it is thoroughly completed, it will compare favorably with the best roads in any of the Eastern cities. Pennsylvania avenue has been paved with bowlders from a point this side of Two-mile run, out to the Pitt township school house, by private enterprise, and from thence to East Liberty, it is, as we have stated, most admirably improved. Along the Oakland road, and adjacent to it, there are many and various costly and elegant private residences, surrounded by beautiful grounds, tastefully laid out and richly decorated, in addition to the liberal draperies Nature herself has bestowed upon them. At the corner of the Greensburg pike and Oakland road stands the old McClintock property, an exceedingly fine situation, at present occupied by James B. Murray, Esq. Beyond this stands the residence of William Carr, Esq., and on the left, some distance back from the road and commanding a fine view, is the residence of Col. Kerr, formerly belonging to Mr. W. M. Faber. On the same side is the residence of Edward Rahm, Esq., a very elegant affair, and adjacent to it is a new frame residence of a very attractive design, now in course of completion by Andrew Fulton, Esq. On the right, still farther beyond, is the rural dwelling of George W. Hallman, Esq. This is one of the finest buildings on Oakland road and was erected after plans brought from England. A beautiful road, known as "Shady Lane" takes its beginning on the left at this point, and near it stands the rural residences of Robert H. Hartley, Esq., Springer Harbaugh, Esq., Francis Sellers, Esq., and others. The new and splendid residence of the Hon. Thos. M. Howe, is situated on an eminence at the left of Oakland road, near this point, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and it is one of the first private dwellings seen on approaching East Liberty. It is built of fine light colored stone, after a modern and rich design, and stands in the center of a beautiful piece of property, adorned with natural springs and abounding in shrubbery, trees, &c. The elegant rural home of George A. Berry, Esq., stands upon a still higher rise of ground on the same side of the road, and is the largest private residence in that section. Further beyond, on the left, James P. Hanna, Esq. has a very fine residence. On the right, about this point, is the McFarland Grove, accessible by a good road, and is near the well known Aitkins property. On the left is the residence of Joseph A. Dilworth, Esq., and opposite, to the right, is the residence of David Aitkins, Esq. On Seventh street are the residences of Alexander Bradley, Esq., purchased from Mr. Pennock, Alexander Chambers, Esq., and Mr. Pitcairn, of the P. R. R. Co. The new private residence of Joseph A. Dilworth, Esq., on "Grand View" hill, is one of the most elegant in the country. It is built of fine faced, red Philadelphia brick, and stands in the midst of a beautiful grove, where natural clearings exist, affording the finest panoramic view that can be obtained from any residence at East Liberty or vicinity. From this point to the city limit there are several other private residences, standing in the midst of extensive and elegantly laid out grounds, abounding with flowers, greenness and freshness. The Oakland Park Grove, a romantic and secluded spot, is at this point; also, the Oakland Driving Park for equestrian study and practice. Thus, it will be observed, Oakland road, which is really a continuation of Pennsylvania Avenue, possesses remarkable attractions to the public in the way of a level, easy and fine drive, lined on either side with attractive and costly private residences, occupied by some of our leading business, and prominent public spirited citizens, and commanding a view of rural scenery not surpassed by any other road in Western Pennsylvania. What is now required to render this drive complete is the immediate improvement of Pennsylvania Avenue from Fifth street to the Soho bridge. It needs repairing the whole distance, except in one or two isolated places; its present condition is disgraceful to the city. Scarcely a day passes that complaints are not made in regard to it, and while it is capable of being rendered an ornament to Pittsburgh instead of an eye-sore to the public, it is a shame to allow it to remain any longer as it is. Private liberality is ready to back the efforts of the authorities in making a change here, and there certainly cannot be wanting the adequate degree of public spirit in the gentlemen who constitute it to bring about this required reform.

The Turf on the Fourth of July.

The rain storm had a damaging effect upon the sports of the turf during the forenoon of Wednesday; nevertheless, Oakland Park Track was crowded to witness the equiline attractions at that place. A trot under saddle being something that is rarely witnessed in these days of innovation upon the old usages and customs of time-honored turf sports, it need not have excited any surprise to have marked the interest which was exhibited in the trot on the Fourth of July. The track was exceedingly muddy, but all the arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the spectators were admirable, and the race proved to be one of the fairest and best contested that have ever taken place in this State. Thirty years ago these trots under saddle were more frequent than those in harness. They are always popular and generally well attended, as the horse, when accustomed to the saddle, can go faster with a good jockey on his back than in any other way. The reason why there are so few races of this kind is that good riders are exceedingly scarce. It is hoped that this kind of trotting will again take precedence, and if it does, a few good riders will always find employment among the trotters at Oakland Park Track. "General Thomas" won in three heats. Time, 2:50, 3:00, 2:51.

The running race was well contested between a brown horse named "One Eyed Sam," a bay horse called "One Eyed Billy," and a sorrel Billy. The former won the premium and race, half mile heats, best three in five, in the following time: 0:59, 1:01, 1:02.

A mule race closed the sports of the track for the day. It was won by a brown mule named "Spring Valley," in three straight heats.

Accidents on the Fourth.

A lad named Joseph Schaffer, residing on Ferry street, had the thumb and index finger of his left hand shot off, on Wednesday, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a comrade. He was removed to the Dispensary, No. 62 Fourth street, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. James A. Herron, the surgeon in charge.

On Wednesday evening, as a gentleman and lady were driving down Penn street in a buggy, a boy threw some some fire crackers under the horse's feet, when he turned around suddenly, upset the buggy, throwing the occupants to the ground, and then started down the street at a fearful pace, completely demolishing the vehicle. The gentleman escaped uninjured, but the lady's left arm was fractured above the wrist. Dr. Herron, of Penn street, dressed the lady's wound.

On Wednesday morning a colored boy, named Robert Johnson, attempted to jump on a car laden with passengers, on the Manchester Railway, at the corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny, when he missed his footing and fell, his foot slipping under the wheel of the car, which passed over it, smashing it in a terrible manner. He was taken to his home in the Third ward, Allegheny, where his wound was dressed. His injuries are severe, and it will be necessary to amputate the foot.

REFUTATION.—Mr. Denny Mullen, proprietor of the Sandusky House, on Lacock street, Allegheny, desires us to state that Patrick Maley was not robbed at his house on Monday, as has been published. Maley called at the Sandusky House in the absence of the proprietor, asked for a glass of ale, which he paid for and then left. Some time afterwards he returned, and stated that he had been robbed of $300 at an engine house. He was very much intoxicated at the time, and several respectable gentlemen who were present on his first visit to the house, deny that the robbery took place.

THE TROT YESTERDAY.—The trot at Oakland Park yesterday was postponed by mutual consent by the owners of "General Thomas," "Annie Laurie" and "Joe," until further notice.

TESTED BY TIME.—For Throat Diseases, Colds, and Coughs, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches." MW&F-D&W

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

The Fourth of July and How it was Observed.

The "glorious Fourth of July" was celebrated in Pittsburgh and vicinity in a purely rational and patriotic manner. Everybody submitted with a good grace to the gentle showers which fell during the forenoon, and as soon as the sun had again consented to brighten the general aspect of the day, the usual recreations and pleasures of the occasion were observed. The various pic-nics and other excursions advertised to come off were necessarily delayed, but they proved, we believe, very interesting and successful affairs after all, and the young folks returned to the precincts of the city at night gratified with their day's sport. Good decorum was manifest everywhere during the day in the two cities and the suburbs, with two or three exceptions. The damage inflicted upon the parties was rather severe, but with a single exception, not more so than they deserved for indulging excessively in the usual cause of all broils and fights—the whisky bottle—a shameful commentary upon the modern method of some for "celebrating the Fourth of July." The streets were crowded during the day and night with patriotic youngsters, who kept up a vigorous prosecution of the idea that the more powder they burnt the better freemen they will become, and several of them to add to their zeal, burnt their fingers severely, and retired to meditate upon the uncertainty of success, as applied to firing off cheap pistols and poor fire works. The theaters and other places of amusement were well attended during the day and evening, and all the restaurants, saloons, etc., liberally patronized, although very little inebriation prevailed. At the railway depots there was a constant outpouring of visitors, and ingathering of city excursionists who hied away to the rural districts to escape the noise and confusion of "The Fourth" in the "Smoky City." The Regatta in the morning was confined to a sculling match between Master McKee and Wm. Jackson, Jr. The distance rowed was three miles, and Jackson easily won the victory in twenty-one minutes and forty-two seconds. In the evening there was an abundant display of fireworks. Ample preparations had been made by private citizens, and, until past midnight, the heavens was aglow with blazing balls of fire from the pyrotechnics discharged in the two cities and suburbs. A rather brilliant display took place at the arsenal in Lawrenceville, which included a life size equestrian piece of Washington. National salutes were fired at daybreak and noon by Knapp's Battery, and so the day passed off very pleasantly.

IF people drink at all, particularly at this season of the year, it must be conceded that good liquors only should be indulged in. In order to carry out this rule, Mr. Joseph Fleming, druggist, corner Market street and the Diamond, is prepared to furnish the public with the choicest brands, carefully put up. The high opinion of physicians and others fully attests their character. He has a fine article of Port, which, whether used medicinally or as a beverage, has no superior in the market.

A Cutting Affray, Deadly Assault, Fights, etc., on the Fourth.

The pleasures of the Fourth of July were considerably disturbed on Wednesday by a cutting affray, a deadly assault, fights, etc., the general cause being liquor. On Wednesday afternoon quite a serious cutting affray occurred at the pic-nic of the Duquesne Fire Company, at Glenwood. Beer was sold pretty freely on the ground, and the consequence was that during the evening it began to "work." A party of drunken men collected together, and loud words ensued, when two of them commenced fighting. The friends of the parties interposed, which led to a fight with an equal number from the other side. The fight became general, when a young man drew from his pocket a bowie knife and commenced striking every person that came in his way. A man was stabbed severely on the breast, another a serious cut above he left eye, another had the knife plunged through his hand, besides others receiving less serious cuts. One man had his coat nearly cut off his back. The fight ended by the approach of the railroad cars, which conveyed them to this city.

A man named Neeson got on board of a car on the Oakland Passenger Railway, on Wednesday, and while standing on the platform a difficulty ensued between him and the driver. Neeson jumped off the car for the purpose of fighting with the driver, but he had scarcely done so when he was struck on the head with a boulder, knocking him senseless. He was removed to a house near by, and a physician called in, when it was ascertained that his skull had been severely fractured. Several pieces of the skull were removed and his wounds were dressed. He now lies in a critical condition. It is not known who threw the stone, and it is probable that the guilty party will escape detection.

At the pic nic of the Sharpsburg German Catholic Church, held near Sharpsburg, on Wednesday, a man considerably intoxicated, picked up a broken beer glass and hurled it at a man standing a short distance from where he was standing. He however, missed his aim, and struck a gentleman standing close by, on the nose with such force as to almost sever it from his face, and producing a most painful injury. A physician happened to be on the grounds at the time, who dressed the wounded man's injuries.

A fight occurred at a beer saloon on Federal street, Allegheny, on Wednesday afternoon, during which a man was pounced upon by half a dozen "roughs," and beat and abused in a shameful manner, his coat being torn almost into pieces. No arrests were made.

A number of other fights of less serious characters occurred in the cities and vicinity during the day.

Criminal Court.

This Court assembled at nine o'clock yesterday morning. Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench, when the following business was transacted:

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Christian Wehrung, proprietor of a saloon on the corner of Fifth and Wylie streets, in the Third ward, was arraigned on two indictments for selling liquor without license, and plead guilty to both. Sentence deferred.

Christian Klein was indicted for selling liquor to minors. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, but ordered the defendant to pay the costs.

Joseph Spencer, of the Second ward, plead guilty to two indictments for selling liquor without license. Sentence was deferred in both cases.

Joseph Fleming, keeper of a drug store on the corner of Market street and the Diamond, was arraigned on a charge of selling liquor as a beverage without a license, and plead guilty thereto. He was ordered to pay a fine of forty dollars to the Commonwealth and costs.

RIOT AND ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Leopold Hart, Frederick Tatample and John Walls, indicted for riot on oath of John Farmholz, was next taken up. It appears from the evidence produced by the prosecution, that on the 21st of May last, the defendants entered the tavern of Farmholz, situated on the Greensburg turnpike, in Lawrenceville. They commenced gambling with dice and acting in a disorderly manner, when Farmholz requested them to leave the house. They refused to do so, and, it was alleged, Hart struck Farmholz with his fist. They were, however, finally ejected from the premises, when they commenced an attack upon the house, by hurling clubs and bricks against the door, smashing the windows, and raising a general riot and disturbance in the neighborhood. The jury after a brief absence returned all the defendants guilty. They were remanded for sentence.

John Farmholz, the prosecutor in the above case, was next tried on an indictment for assault and battery, preferred by Leopold Hart, one of the defendants in the above case. Hart alleges that when Farmholz ordered them to stop the dice playing and leave the house, he (Farmholz) struck the prosecutor a severe blow. The jury, however, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Court adjourned until this morning, when the business of the term will probably be closed up.

Golden Wedding.

The fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of the venerable Dr. John T. Pressly and lady was celebrated on the evening of the Fourth, at their residence in Allegheny. A large proportion of the members of his congregation were present on the occasion. Rev. J. W. McFarland, on behalf of the male members of the church, presented the Doctor with a purse filled with gold, and Rev. Dr. Clark, on behalf of the ladies presented Mrs. Pressly with a beautiful set of gold band china. The Doctor responded in an appropriate address, in which he gave a short but interesting sketch of his personal history. The company then partook of refreshments which had been bountifully provided, after which they repaired to their homes.

Cutting Affray in Allegheny.

A cutting affray occurred in Allegheny yesterday, which was, no doubt the result of a Fourth of July "spree." It appears that an Irishman named Stewart, and an employee at Dan Rice's Circus, got into an altercation on Federal street, Allegheny. Words soon led to blows, and a scuffle ensued between them. During the fight, Stewart received a very severe cut across the left eye, about two inches in length, inflicted with some sharp instrument. He was also beaten badly on the face. His injuries are of a severe but not serious nature. No information has yet been made, nor any arrests.

RUNAWAY—FALL OVER A BLUFF.—A driver in the employ of Thomas Bakewell, Esq., a resident of Manchester, was driving a splendid span of horses along the New Brighton road, at Jack's Run, about five miles from this city, yesterday, when the animals became unmanageable and ran away. The driver attempted to check them, but in vain, and the horses ran over an embankment, falling a distance of nearly forty feet. The wagon was entirely demolished, but the horses were not killed, although they were so badly injured that they cannot live. The horses were a splendid span, and very valuable, one of them costing one thousand dollars but a short time ago, and the other seven hundred dollars.

THE UNDINE AND THE REGATTA.—One of our morning cotemporaries announced on Tuesday, that the Undine Boat Club would not be present at the Regatta on Wednesday, stating they intended going up the river on Tuesday evening. In justice to the Undine Club, we will state, that the crew started on a trip up the river on Wednesday evening, (after the Regatta) and that the "Albatross," owned and rowed by the Undine crew, was present at the Regatta.

THE TURF.

[A CARD.]

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

For some time past it has been a disputed question which of those three prominent blood stock racers—"General Thomas," "Annie Laurie" and "Joe," are the best trotters. Their skill has been tested but their admirers are not satisfied with the result, and each claims his favorite to be the fastest. This point may be easily adjusted. The proprietor of the Oakland Park track will agree to offer a premium of fifty dollars, entrance fee to be the same amount for each animal, the whole to go to the winner, and this he will repeat in each race, for three trotting matches between the stock named, best three in five to rule, mile heats on the Oakland track, the first race to go to wagons; the second, to go in harness, and the third to go as they please. If the owners of this stock will agree to this proposition they can make it known to the sporting news reporter of the COMMERCIAL. If it is objectionable then they are at liberty to trot without any entrance fee. Respectfully

H. B. VAN VOORHIS,
Prop. Oakland Park Track.

[It has been suggested that in the event of an agreement to the foregoing proposition of Mr. Van Voorhis, that the trots take place on the 16th, 23d and 30th instants, respectively.]

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. je13

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
je4

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, July 5th, P. M.

We present below our usual tabular abstract of the statements of our banks for the quarter ending July 1st 1866, and the following comparison of the more important aggregates with those of the preceding quarter:

	April.	July.		
Capital	$10,393,500	$10,543,500	Inc.	$150,000
Old circulation	3,041,394	1,487,111	Dec.	1,554,283
National do	6,203,004	6,701,909	Inc.	498,905
Deposits	11,702,675	11,730,474	Inc.	27,799
Loans, Discounts & U. S. Securities	25,043,240	24,153,530	Dec.	889,710
Coin, cash, &c	4,951,363	4,786,929	Dec.	164,434
Due from Banks	2,740,007	3,109,603	Inc.	369,596

The increase in capital is in the Exchange Bank, which has authority to swell it to two millions. The decrease in the old circulation is remarkably heavy, and indicates a rapid retrenchment of the old issue. The National circulation continues to increase, but not to the extent of replacing the old notes. Deposits, to the surprise of many, are slightly increased in the aggregate. The diminution of Loans, Discounts and United States Securities is doubtless occasioned by the heavy redemption of the old circulation, and has probably chiefly occurred in their governments, which have been sold to meet this drain. The statements upon the whole, indicate a sound, healthy condition of our banks, and the dividends which many of them announce at this season of the year, show that they are doing a profitable business.

The following dividends have come under our notice:

Allegheny National, five per cent.
Mechanic's National, six per cent.
Union National, five per cent.
Tradesman's National, five per cent.
Farmer's Deposit National, five per cent.
Merchants and Manufacturer's National, six per cent.
Bank of Commerce National, five per cent.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE BANKS OF PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND BIRMINGHAM, FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JULY 1st, 1866.

NAMES OF BANKS.	ASSETS: Loans & Discount's.	United States Securities.	Coin & Legal Tenders.	Bank Notes & Cash Items.	Due from Banks.	Real Estate, Fixtures &c.	LIABILITIES: Capital.	Deposits.	National Circulation.	State Circulation.	Contingent, &c.
Bank of Pittsburgh	$1,291,887	$628,200	$211,210	$259,029	$271,185	$58,441	$1,143,500	$1,335,231	$800,000	$22,801	$260,761
Exchange National	2,049,532	1,140,000	311,566	37,310	343,552	56,500	1,650,000	760,584	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National	708,511	852,850	147,107	18,261	65,306	28,217	800,000	317,733	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron City National	374,110	840,000	198,286	14,913	95,755	......	500,000	259,717	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' National	650,133	690,000	247,298	28,869	112,843	20,000	400,000	548,157	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny National	991,977	519,000	190,003	32,364	191,327	54,208	750,000	548,951	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' National	655,683	500,000	201,735	28,695	154,386	42,230	500,000	482,765	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First National	1,009,615	850,000	147,677	114,777	757,231	37,000	500,000	1,851,142	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second National	465,314	300,000	146,414	4,782	46,538	10,000	300,000	379,969	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third National	583,175	509,116	273,785	14,525	107,927	47,279	400,000	732,507	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	117,490	550,250	127,122	8,041	148,088		300,000	371,620	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	428,970	625,350	165,650	12,696	39,180	3,666	500,000	286,844	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union National	849,304	947,127	140,870	26,821	151,823	38,378	1,000,000	293,275	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	565,704	304,800	261,491	5,990	178,153	......	250,000	807,395	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmers' Deposit National	978,024	300,000	210,350	25,847	179,601	16,000	300,000	1,128,144	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	363,256	254,750	191,443	32,569	134,288	37,255	250,000	536,547	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's National	388,550	416,000	119,605	21,378	13,583	4,000	400,000	179,066	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First National, Allegheny	359,685	520,000	140,086	38,250	80,993	22,084	350,000	458,489	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second National, Allegheny	248,869	182,500	95,104	......	16,587	25,000	150,000	267,844	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First National, Birmingham	152,978	126,250	57,088	12,992	21,478	7,146	100,000	184,974	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$13,144,357	$11,009,173	$4,023,820	$768,109	$3,109,603	$505,093	10,543,500	$11,730,474	$6,701,909	$1,487,111	$2,183,925

—The sudden death of J. H. Cassady, Esq., which occurred this morning about two o'clock, startled a large circle of friends and acquaintances with whom he has had pleasant intercourse for a number of years. The deceased was greatly beloved by his associates for his many social excellencies. His genial and obliging disposition, kind heartedness and other good qualities had surrounded him with hosts of friends. He perhaps did the largest bill brokerage business in the city, and was strictly honorable and honest in his transactions.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, July 6, 1866.

Business yesterday was very dull. The sales made were few and far between. This, however, was to be expected during holiday week. The weather was very warm. The heavy rains on the 4th will, no doubt, be very beneficial to the growing crops. After the present week we expect to see business revive. The market contains a good supply of produce. The sales, however, for some days past, were limited. This is no unusual occurrence for this season. Flour—The market remains firm with a moderate trade demand. Prices were maintained. The stock on hand is sufficient for all purposes. The export demand has fallen off. Bacon—The market continues firm, with a good demand. The present supply is rapidly disappearing, and will soon be exhausted unless replenished. Country meat was in good request at current prices. The offerings for some days were limited. Butter dull. The supply exceeds the demand. Prices tend downward. Cheese—Market dull, with more sellers than buyers. Prices were weak. Hay—The market was not very active, the sales made being principally for home use. Prices have undergone no change. Grain—the supply being in excess of the demand, the market was dull for most descriptions. Wheat was the most fancied; prices have undergone no change. Business on the landing was very dull, freights being scarce to all points. Unless we have a rise, navigation will be suspended before many days. Most of the Parkersburg packets have withdrawn for the present. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

WOOL—The market was very firm with a good demand. Fine Pennsylvania and Virginia wools are wanted. Growers are asking 75c; buyers are offering 65@68c. The stock in most of the wool growing localities have been taken up. The wool owners have made up their minds that wool is going to be protected, and are acting accordingly.

BACON—The market was firm with a good demand for local purposes. The rates we have before noted were fully maintained. The stock on hand is not large. The current rates were, shoulders 16½@16½c; sides, ribbed, 19½@19½c, sugar cured hams at 25@25½c ₱ lb.

DRIED BEEF—Was firm, with a good demand. We note further sales of canvassed at 26c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Continues dull, without any change in prices. Small sales were reported at 20@22c.

BUCKWHEAT—The season for this article is drawing to a close; prices have a downward tendency. The nominal rates were $1 75@2 00 ₱ bush.

CHEESE—The supply being in excess of the demand, prices were drooping. Sales were confined to lots to supply the immediate wants of the trade.

FLOUR—The market was firm, with a good demand for home purposes. There was, however, no excitement, dealers confining their purchases to lots sufficient to supply their immediate wants, at rates that were current for some days. The store rates for dray load parcels were: Extra Family, Winter Wheat—$12 00, @12 75@13 00. Some fancy lots commanded higher prices. Spring Wheat rated at $10 75@11 00 all according to quality. The market closed in favor of holders.

SEEDS—Were dull, with small sales of Flax at $2 60@2 50 ₱ bushel. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy.

FEED—Appeared firmer. Sales of Middlings were made at various prices, according to quality.

LARD OIL—Was steady, but not very active. We note further sales of No 1 at $1 82@1 85 ₱ gallon.

EGGS—The market was dull. Prices have further declined. We note sales of 12 barrels at 18@20c per dozen.

GRAIN—The market yesterday was inactive with a limited demand for most descriptions. Wheat continues to be the leading article: Red was held at $2 20@2 30 per bushel. Oats steady with a moderate demand. Sales of 200 sacks choice white at 58c; 400 do from store at 59@60c; sales western at 53@54c. Corn—Not much doing. Prices were uncertain. The same would apply to Barley and Rye.

LARD—The market was steady, but not very active. Further sales were reported at 21@22½c. Country sold at lower prices.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, July 6, 1866.

Business, so far as relates to oil, was dull, there being but a limited demand for crude or refined. Being holiday week, no activity was expected; besides, most of the large dealers have taken a trip to the country. The dull season is now fairly inaugurated. The latest European news was not very favorable for exporters. Prices on the other side of the channel rule low, offering but little inducement to exporters. The stock of crude on the market at this time is light, the receipts from Oil City since the low water set in being limited. Most of the refiners have orders on hand sufficient to last for some time. They are a wide-awake set and have a good supply of the raw material on hand. The dullness of the market don't have much effect on their business, as most of the contracts are for future delivery. The supply of Smith's Ferry oil is largely increasing. The weekly product on average 3,900 bbls per week. Cleveland being the largest purchaser; Pittsburgh comes next, the principal sales for this market being landed at the refineries at Manchester and Saw-Mill Run. The rates of crude yesterday were unchanged. Bulk was held at 12½@13c according to the gravity, the latter qualification having a good deal to do with the figures.

REFINED OIL—We have no sales to record in this article. Most of the refiners are not offering their stocks. Prices are altogether nominal. We omit figures on the present occasion. Trade will no doubt become regulated in a few days.

CRUDE—The market was dull, and dealers manifested no disposition to operate. The sales as reported reached 650 barrels as follows: 400 barrels on the wharf at 12½c, packages returned. 250 barrels do, at the same figures.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny and Ohio Rivers.

Smith's Ferry oil....74 | J. Wilkins....410

Total....484

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & Frew, 316 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Lockhart & Frew, 56 bbls tar, New York.
Clark & Sumner, 283 bbls refined, Philad'a.
J. Myers & Co., 208 bbls refined, Philad'a.
H. Koebler & Co., 335 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 335 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
James Benney, Jr., 160 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Wightman & Anderson, 200 bbls refined, Philad'a.
J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 100 bbls refined, Phila.
Dilworth Bros, 250 bbls refined, Philad'a.
J. S. Bell, 50 bbls refined, Philad'a.
North American Oil Co., 95 bbls tar, Philad'a.
Wormser, Myers & Co., 1,000 bbls refined, Philad'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, July 5, 1866.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CATTLE—The market during the week was well supplied. The sales, considering that it was the 4th of July week, were large. So far as ralates to prices, no change was perceptible. A large number of the principal dealers have taken their departure for home to enjoy themselves. The sales this week reach 876 head, against 861 head last week, being an increase of 75 head. The rates were $5 75@8 50 per cwt., against $5 62@9 75 last week; of course, the principle portion of the sales were at prices between what we have named. The exports were: To Baltimore, 38; Philadelphia, 1,564; New York, 627; Way, 608; Total, 2,837 against 2,077; increase, 760 head.

HOGS—The season being over, the sales were not very extensive, exhibiting a falling off as compared with last week. The rates the present week were $9 00@10 70, being the extremes. The largest portion of the sales were between these prices. The exports were: To Philadelphia, 2,350; New York, 7,250; Baltimore, 1,200. Total, 10,800, against 11,550 head—a falling off amounting to 750 head. The market closed inactive.

SHEEP—The market during the week was dull. The sales made exhibit a falling off as compared with last week. Prices were lower. Dealers were not very anxious to operate. The sales reach 6,031 head, against 10,800 last week—a falling off amounting to 4,779 head; a falling off nearly equal to the sales. The rates were this week, $4 37@5 40. Last week, $4 25@6 00 were the extremes. Being holiday week, business at the yards generally speaking, was dull.

HORSES—The exports since our last reach 154 head.

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Rank	Hesser	429	37,825	$5 25
Taylor	Graff	230	19,150	5 00
Harris	Killinberger	202	17,900	5 10
Tyson	Deitrich	173	15,400	5 25
Stagly	Berry	212	19,750	5 30
Hoffman	Jasper	120	11,550	5 25
Dickson	Jasper	99	8,425	5 25
Lafferty	Pratt	728	68,025	5 25
Galley	Brown	204	19,025	5 00
Buckingham	Deitrich	375	36,325	5 40
Abbot	Berry	398	34,650	4 65
Bindley	Sprout	362	31,575	5 25
Paxton	Brown	280	25,250	4 80
Hamlin	Klenner	210	17,575	5 00
Hartzell	Berry	108	8,725	5 10
Curtis	Jasper	199	15,800	4 75
Heizer	Hinchbergh	196	17,450	4 70
Clory	Dietrich	196	14,925	4 80
Wisely	Hinchbergh	196	16,800	4 60
Coal	Mc'ail	188	15,825	4 37
Marshall	McCall	25	2,400	4 75
Bringerhoff	Sprout	205	17,375	4 85
Wolf	Davis	221	20,925	4 75
Earl	McKay	155	13,475	4 75

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
J B Huff	M B McDowell	22	19,225	$4 50
J B Huff	J C Benford	24	21,150	6 00
J B Huff	J Cassady	77	81,775	7 40
J B Huff	J Mcardle	22	20,050	5 75
J B Huff	J Mcardle	19	18,960	7 25
J B Huff	J Mcardle	20	22,400	7 75
J B Huff	John Perrine	119	145,625	8 25
J B Huff	R Mayne	38	47,225	7 25
J B Huff	J Smith	23	23,950	6 25
J B Huff	Sands	24	21,150	7 94
J B Huff	J Moses	19	20,900	7 25
Purdy	Huey	33	41,575	8 10
Perry	Baker	27	28,700	7 75
Evans	Moore	29	23,525	7 25
Miller	McFiller	39	33,250	8 25
Miller	McFillar	18	15,335	6 00
Crawford	Mayne	18	18,800	7 50
Snyder	Snyder	35	37,575	7 50
Wertz	Mosden au	19	21,025	7 00
McCall	Wertz	19	20,975	7 40
Lafferty	Potter	29	31,101	6 25
Wertz	Wertz	14	15,600	7 45
Lafferty	Hashhouser	21	23,100	7 40
Milligan	Knox	73	78,475	7 45
Erwin	Klemens	94	106,825	7 00
Royer	Broadhurst	19	21,125	8 00

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price
Kincaid	Keys	59	12,875	$9 50
Robinson	Keys	56	13,100	9 75
Crouse	Vetter	51	11,150	9 50
Lafferty	Murphy	80	18,400	9 50
Miller	Vetter	19	4,975	10 70
Given	Vetter	176	36,175	9 75
Orr & Co	Singer & Imhoff	84	20,350	10 25
Orr & Co	Singer & Imhoff	90	21,050	9 65
Baird	Singer & Imhoff	81	19,550	9 50
French	Singer & Imhoff	25	10,900	9 50
Bitter	Singer & Imhoff	334	162,100	9 65
Horn	Singer & Imhoff	53	12,225	9 25
Cotter	Singer & Imhoff	53	12,900	9 50
Marshall	Singer & Imhoff	57	12,800	9 25
Hoffard	Singer & Imhoff	103	23,400	9 50
Gilchrist & Co	Singer & Imhoff	64	11,775	9 00
Kiser	Gilchrist & Co	54	12,050	9 00

New York Grocery, Fish and Fruit Market.

July 4th—Coffee—The market has remained very dull, and the sales are unimportant. There is no change to note in prices, but they are nominal and not easily obtained. The sales are 182 bags Rio Skimmings, per Amanda, 100 Laguayra, 100 Maracaibo, and 100 Costa Rica, on terms not made public. 8,000 bags Rio, per Thomas, are to be shipped from first hands. The stock of Rio in the country is 138,838 bags here, 4,500 in New Orleans, 2,300 in Mobile, 21,000 in Baltimore, and 7,500 in Philadelphia—total, 177,538 bags.

Molasses—Medium grades, which comprise the bulk of the stock are in but little request, and the market is dull; prices are nominal. The finer grades are wanted for distilling purposes, and fine qualities for home use, both of which are held firmly; but remain inactive. Sales are 125 hhds Cuba centrifugal at 42c; 15 hhds and 100 tcs Cuba Muscovado at 47c; 200 hhds, on terms not made public, 25 hhds Porto Rico, 75c; 10 do 65c; and 50 Barbadoes, 63c, 4 mos.

Rice—The market is quiet and we only notice sales of 100 tierces Rangoon at 9½c; 20 tcs; for export, and 50 bbls Carolina, in lots, $13@13 50 cash.

Sugar—The market for raw the past two business days has not been active, the demand being moderate; but it has remained steady and uniform at the currency to Friday last, say 10½@10¾c for Fair Refining Cuba, 10¾c for good do, 11½@12c for good to fair Grocery. The sales of Saturday, June 30, with those then reported sold previously were 272 hhds. Cuba at 10½@12½c; 440 Porto Rico, 11@13½c; 12 Guadaloupe 11½c; 29 Barbadoes, 10½@12¼c, and 15 hhds Demarara. The sales Monday were 850 hhds Cuba at 10¾@12¼c; 37 Porto Rico, 10¾@13½c; 37 Barbadoes, 12¼c, 10 St. Croix 13c; 60 hhds, and 10 hhd Demarara, 1,000 boxes; 400 bags brown Pernambuco, 10½c and 100 boxes Havana 11¼@12c 4 mos. Refined is in fair request, and we quote other than Stuart's 16¼@16½ cents for Hard, 15¼@15¾c for soft White and 13½@14½c for Yellow.

Teas—There is no considerable movement in this article, the business being confined to the immediate wants of consumers. The continued discrepancy in gold and currency values still tends to depress the market for large parcels, these being usually sold for gold.

Fish—Dry Cod are very dull, and prices are lower; George's may be quoted $7 37½@7 50, with a small business; there are no Bank here. The stock of Mackerel is light, but, with a very limited demand prices are without improvement, and some kinds may be bought at lower rates than those current a week or two ago; we quote Massachusetts Shore No. 1 $21 50. Bay do 19 00; large No. 3, 13 00@13 25, and Medium do 12 00—there are no Shore, and but few Halifax of any kind, and they are held nominal. Pickled Herring are without improvement. Smoked Herring are steady, with sales of 5,000 bxs at 65c and 55c for Scaled and No. 1.

Fruit—The demand continues very limited and the transactions are few; we have only to notice 3,000 bxs Layer Raisins, in lots, at and about $4 30; 200 25 casks Turkish Prunes, 18c; 35 cases, half bxs, Sardines, part 40c; 50 kegs French Prunes, 14c; 30,000 Cat Island Pine Apples, $18; 20,000 unhusked Baracoa Cocoa Nuts, $65; 20 husked do, $60. Sicily Oranges, $6a7; Lemons, $4 50 a5 00; 70 casks Turkish Prunes, 700 cases, quarter bxs, Sardines, 127 kegs Seedless Raisins, and 5,000 Carthagena Cocoa Nuts, on terms not made public.—*Commercial List.*

Iron Markets.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—There has been a very firm feeling in the market for pig iron all the week, and the sales aggregate about 500 tons, principally No. 1 foundry at $50. There is very little mill iron on the market. Manufactured iron and steel are steady and firm. We quote:

Pig iron, No 1 hot blast, (foundry), $50@52 per ton; No 2 (mill iron) $47a48; cold blast, $55a71 per ton. Manufactured—flat round and square bar boiled, 5½c; charcoal, 6c per lb; sheet iron, Nos 10 to 17, boiled, 7½c; charcoal, 10½c. Horse shoes, $7 75a8 25 per keg. Mule shoes, $8 75a9 25 per keg. Steel—American cast, 19½c; American cast spring steel, 11½c; Imported tool steel, 26c per lb.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Scotch Pig is held firmly, but the business continues moderate; we notice 150 tons Glengarnock at $46 50 from yard. The proposed enhancement of the duty tends to strengthen the views of holders. In American there is more doing and full prices are realized; the sales are 50 tons No. 2 pig at $44—No. 1 is quoted at $46a$48; 1,000 do Forge $41; 1,000 do $41 50, at Elizabethport; 1,000 do rails at the works in Pennsylvania, on private terms; and 400 do at Chattanooga (ten days since,) $60, currency. The American makers are very stiff, refusing orders, except at prices to be fixed at time of delivery, and chiefly on this account, dealers have again put up their prices of bar &c., from store $5 per ton—the stock is well assorted and the inquiry is limited. Sheet is again higher, being in small supply. We notice sales of 600 tons old rails at $41a45, the latter yesterday.—*Commercial List.*

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—Manufactured iron and nails are unchanged, firm, with sales of nails, 10d, in lots, at $7 25a7 50. Bar iron at 5½@6½c, in lots, at 6½a7½c; sheet iron at 7½a9c; nail rods at 10a10½c, and boiler iron at 13c. Pig iron is sustained and rather active, with receipts of 220 tons. A sale of 270 tons Ohio hot-blast at $52@53 ₱ ton.

Wool Markets.

The Washington (Pa.) *Reporter* of July 4th, says: The wool trade of Washington county moves slowly, leaving more than half the crop on hands. The principal part of the sales are made at 65 cents, though a few choice clips have brought as high as 75 and 80.

The Guernsey (Ohio) *Times* says, that from April 2d to the 2d of June, 1,256 bales of wool, weighing 288,851 pounds, have been shipped from Cambridge. This is only about one-third of the quantity in store and for shipment from that place.

Wool buyers in Trumbull county, Ohio, are paying as high as 60c for best grades. The prices run from 50 to 60c. It is thought that the clip will be nearly all bought up the present week. The number of buyers is unusually large, and wool growers part with their clips very readily.

AURORA, Ill., July 2.—The wool trade has fairly now opened here. There were received here last week over 100,000 lbs of wool by wagon, the receipts on Saturday reaching nearly 50,000 lbs. The price paid was 50@55c.

The Cadiz, Ohio, *Sentinel* of Tuesday says: The wool market in this county has been very dull during the past week. Buyers have been offering from 60c to 65c, holders asking 70 to 75 and 80c. About 100,000 pounds have been sold at from 63 to 65c. We are informed that a Mr Galbreath sold a fancy clip for 80c. and that a gentleman named Woods, near Smithfield, refused to sell his clip at $1.00. Some 400,000 pounds of good wool still remain in the hands of the farmers.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The market remains steady at a moderate demand, and prime brings full prices. We note sales of 80,000 lbs domestic fleeces at from 50 to 68½c; 40,000 lbs Texas 23a36c; 35,000 lbs pulled, 50a51c; and 10,000 lbs tubbed 67½c. Foreign is quiet, pending the passage of the tariff bill, and we have only to note sales of 100 bales Mestiza and 50 do Cape, on private terms.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—The receipts are liberal and the market steady. We quote:

Ohio and Indiana—Coarse, 42a47c; medium, 48a52c; fine, 55a60c, and extra, 62a65c.

Kentucky—Unwashed, 25a33c; washed, 40a45c; tub washed, 43a53c; pulled, 35a40c.

Tennessee—Unwashed, 25a30c.

Illinois—Coarse, 42a47c; medium, 45a50c; fine, 50a53c.

DETROIT July 4—The *Post* of this date says: Although the market is not quotably lower, it appears to be a little weaker, especially for anything below the best grades. For these grades, in many places, farmers are asking as high rates as the best lots have been selling for, but buyers have resolutely set their faces against paying extreme figures for anything below the best clips, and the difference between the several qualities is sensibly widening. The range in the interior to-day is mostly 45a50c for good, although at some few points, where the competition is active, as high as 52a53c is paid.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

July 4th.—Cut meats have a firmer position, and considerable sales sustain the advanced asking figures which are 14½c for bulk Shoulders. 17½c for Sides, 19½c for clear Sides—16½c for Bacon shoulders, 19¼a 19½c for Bacon rib Sides, and 21½c for Bacon clear Sides. Shoulders to come out of smoke are held at 17c. It is observed that a part of the demand is speculative, though, mostly for regular consumptive account. Lard is depressed, and purchases, it is said, can be made at 21c.

Mess pork sold at $32 75, but $33 is generally asked. Sugar cured hams are steady at 23½a24½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

CHICAGO, July 5, 1866.

The markets were generally more active to-day under favorable Eastern intelligence, and prices of leading articles were higher.

FLOUR—Steady and quiet at previous prices: sales light at $7 50@11 00 for poor, choice and fancy brands of spring extras, and $13 00 for good white winter extras.

WHEAT—Was quiet and firm at 3c advance on No. 1 spring regular, but in special houses and other grades there is no change to note: sales at $1 84½@1 86 for No. 1 regular, and $1 97@1 98 in the Northwestern No 2 quiet: rejected steady.

CORN—Was active and buoyant, at 2@3c advance, and closing firm at the advance gained; sales are reported at 57½@59½c for No. 1; 56@57½c for No. 2, and 49@51c for rejected in store, with samples afloat at 58@60½c for good choice No. 1, and on vessel at 61@61½c for No. 1.

OATS—Were in better demand, and prices to better, closing at 32@32½c for No. 1, and 30@30½c for No. 2.

RYE—Was less active, and 2c lower, at 72c for No. 1, and 67@68c for No. 2.

BARLEY—Neglected.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady, with light sales of Mess Pork at $32, and packed shoulders at 13½c.

CATTLE—Were active and steady, at $7 50@7 85 for good choice steers, $5 50@7 25 for poor mixed and medium stock. The receipts were light.

HOGS—Were in fair shipping request, and with only a moderate supply, the market was firm and 10@15c higher. Choice grades sold at $9 65@10 00, and fair and common at $9 25@9 50.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Flour dull. Wheat firm at an advance of 2a3c: sales at $1 86 for No. 1. Corn active and advanced 2c: sales at 57½a59¾c for No. 1, and 57a57½c for No. 2. Oats firm and advanced ½a¾c: sales at 31¾a32½c for No. 1, and 30a30½c for No. 2. Freights steady. Receipts—5,000 bbls Flour; 21 000 bush Wheat; 322,000 do Corn; 86,000 do Oats. Shipments—7,000 bbls Flour; 92,000 bush Wheat; 568,000 do Corn; 162,000 do Oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 153½@154.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, July 5, 1866.

GOLD.

The gold market gained strength as the day advanced, and closed at 153½@154. Cash gold has been heavier and flat nearly all day.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The Government securities continue active.

MONEY.

This afternoon the discount market is dull, with very little paper offering. Prime names are done at 5@6½ per cent.

STOCKS.

The price of Erie declined from 68a68½ to 67 previous to the second board. At the market it rose to 67½, and the balance of the market was firm. The stock market was firm at the last open board, with few changes as compared with the second board. New York Central, 99½; Erie, 66½a66⅞; Hudson River, 112¼a114; Reading, 104½; Michigan Southern, 80¾; Illinois Central scrip, 121½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 83¾a83¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 107½; Rock Island, 95½; Northwestern, 31½.

PETROLEUM AND MINING SHARES.

The market for petroleum and mining shares was active and higher this afternoon. Petroleum stocks: United States, 8 60; Consolidated Gregory Gold, 20 50; Grinnell Gold, 110; Quartz Hill 350; Smith and Parmlee, 9 20. Express Stocks—Adams, 118½.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Money market steady at 4a5 per cent. Sterling quiet at 108½a108¾. Gold is firmer, opening at 152⅞, declining to 152½ and closing at 153⅛. Government stocks more active and firmer. Freights to Liverpool ⅛ and better. Stocks stronger: C H and A, 101; Del L and Western 142; Alton and Terre Haute, 31; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 97½; Chicago and Rock Island 95¼; Cleveland and Toledo, 107½; Chicago and Northwestern, 31½ do preferred, 60½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 83⅞; Illinois Central, 121½; Michigan Central, 105; Michigan Southern, 80¾; Reading, 104½, Erie, 67¾; New York Central, 99½; Five-Twenty Coupons '62, 105½; do '65, 104½; Ten-Forty Coupons 97½; 7 3-10 3d series, 103½; Western Union Telegraph 53.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The speculative rally exhibited on the street on Tuesday is followed up this morning by an increased activity and firmness throughout the list of leading roads. Erie opened active at 64½, sold up to 65½ at the second call, and closed at 65½. Reading was active, opening at 103½, and closing at 107½. Michigan Southern showed symptoms of a brisk movement for a rise, opening at 79½, closing at the board at 79½, and selling subsequently on the street at 80. The bull clique in Northwestern are more active; the common stock touched 31 closing at 30½. Preferred sold at 61½@61¾. Rock Island sold at 94½@95 and Fort Wayne at 96½. Government bonds were very firm; the German bankers are buying for shipment. The bond is now very scarce, and the price is firm at 104¾@105. Though money is abundant there is less effort to lend, and loans at 4 per cent are not so readily procured on ordinary collateral; 5 per cent is the most general rate for prime bills. The most general rate of discount is 5½@6½ per cent. Gold quiet and less firm. Foreign exchange comparatively quiet.

The *Post's* money article says: The loan market is inactive but easy, and abundantly supplied at 5 per cent. Commercial paper more plenty at 5½a7½ per cent. The stock market is more animated. Governments in demand. Railway shares active. Erie, Michigan Southern and Northwestern being chiefly in demand. After the board there was considerable in Governments. United States 5-20 coupons of 1862 advanced to 105½; New York Central at 98¾; Erie at 65½; Hudson River at 112½; Reading at 107½; Michigan Southern at 79¾; Northwestern at 30¾; Northwestern preferred at 60¾; Rock Island at 94½; Fort Wayne at 96½; Canton at 54½; Cumberland at 45. Later, Erie sold at 67½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Cotton quiet, at 38a38c for middling. Flour heavy for common and steady for good grades, at $7 75a8 80 for extra State; $8 80a10 25 for extra R. H. O., and $10 30a13 75 for trade brands, closing quiet. Whisky dull and nominal at $2 26 for Western. Wheat dull and heavy at $2 00 for Milwaukee club; $2 20a2 25 for new No. 2 Milwaukee, and $2 40 a2 45 for No. 1 do. Rye firm. Barley and Barley Malt dull. Corn active, irregular and unsettled, with a moderate export and a brisk speculative demand, at 81a86c for unsound new mixed Western; 81a85c for sound Western; 85c for Western yellow, and 91 20 for white Western. Oats a shade firmer, at 50a53c for new Western. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet—Cuba at 10½a11c. Molasses dull. Petroleum dull at 23½c for crude, and 40a40½c for refined in bond. Pork heavy and unsettled, with sales at $32 10a32 45 for new mess, closing at $32 25; $29 50 for old do, and $26 25a26 50 for prime $28 56a29 for $10 00a31 00 for new prime mess, and $20 a20 for new plain mess, and $20 a24 50 for extra mess. Beef steady at moderate request at 13a15½c for shoulders and 17a 19a21c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard dull and heavy at 19a21c. Butter quiet at 20a35c for Ohio, and 25a40c for State. Cheese dull at 8a12c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 5.—Flour unchanged; sales 1,000 at $11 25 for brand from No. 1 spring; $12 75a13 25 for red winter; $13 50a15 for white; No. 2 Milwaukee at $2 12; $2 21 for No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 40 and $2 33. Corn quiet. No. 1 Illinois held at 75a77c; no sales. Rye held at 90c for Western canal. Freights dull—Wheat, 12½c; Corn, 10½c to New York; 5½c to the Hudson. Lake Imports—22,600 bush Wheat; 50,000 do Corn; 10,000 do Rye. Canal Exports—10,000 bbls Flour; 70,000 bush Corn.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS EXCHANGE, July 5.—The following report is made of Jobbers' prices to day: Brown sheetings—Amoskeag A, 25c; do B, 23c; Red Bank, 18c, Atwood Sheetings 25c; Manville, 24c; Dwight 22c; Hamilton, 20c; Freeman, 15c; Empire 13½c; Empire drills—Pepperell, 25c; Amoskeag, 23c. Corset Jeans—Laconia, 21c; Pepperell, 23½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Cotton nominal at 31a32c. Flour dull: Spring extra at $7 75a8 75 for single X; $10a12 for double X, fancy brands firm. Wheat dull at $1 85a2 45 for club; $2 15 for strictly prime old; $2 45a2 55 for choice. Corn dull at 61a70c. Oats firmer at 55a55½c. Pork quiet at $30 00a33 25. Bacon Shoulders, 15¼c. Lard firm at 22½a23½c for choice.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 5, 5½, P. M.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet, with light demand. Corn active at 74a75c for sound, and 63a69c for old; 81c for new; Oats dull. No. 2 Chicago held at 1½c. No. 1 do nominal. Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork, $32 50a33 00. Lard, 20c. Whisky nominal. Canal freights firm, to New York—Wheat, 16; Corn, 14; Oats, 10. To Albany—Corn, 16.

Albany Market.

ALBANY, July 5—Flour steady; choice white Canada Wheat, $3 40. Oats—sales 20,000 bush at 55a56c. Corn, steady; 87c Western mixed; no shipments this afternoon. Shipped this afternoon: Corn, 330,000; Oats, 163,000; Wheat, 65,000; Rye, 15,000; Feed, 225 tons, passed Fultonville, 16 boats, 3 oats, 1 wheat.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, O., July 5.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and 5c lower; sales old white Michigan at $2 93; new amber, $2 25. Corn a shade better; sales at 66½a67c for No. 1 mixed; 53c for white, and 69c for yellow. Oats unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Trade is generally very dull. Flour; there is very little export demand. Wheat dull. Corn scarce; yellow in demand, at $1 00. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $32 75a33 00. Whisky steady.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull; new Red $2 75, and old $2 75a2 85. Corn shows a declining tendency; white, $1 15; yellow $1 02. Provisions firm. Bacon shoulders, 17½c. Sugar dull. Coffee heavy. Whisky dull and nominal.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Whisky $2 27 in bond. Mess pork $33 00. Sales 300,000 lbs bulk shoulders at 15c. Lard nominal. Gold 152.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The demand for cotton is more general. Sales 1,000 bales; prices unchanged. To-day's receipts 36 bales. Bank sterling 67½; New York exchange ½ premium.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

July 3d—Sales of Leaf Tobacco at Bodmann's warehouse yesterday were as follows: 40 hhds viz: 15 hhds Virginia 4 at $3a3 75, 1 at 4 00, 2 at 5 75, 2 at 6 25, 1 at 10 75, 1 at 12 75, 1 at 18 25, 3 at 20 25, 1 at 23 00, 1 at 29 00, 24 hhds Mason County: 11 at $3a3 80, 2 at 4 50, 2 at 5 50a5 75, 2 at 6a6 50, 1 at 8 75, 1 at 12 75, 2 at 14 50, 2 at 16 25. Receipts moderate.

Cincinnati Glass Market.

July 4.—The market is unchanged and steady at 10a12½ per cent. discount from card rates, in small lots and 15 per cent. in large quantities. The card rates for single strength, per box of 50 feet, $8x10, $5 75; 10x12, 6 10; 10x14, 6 30; 10x15 and 10x20, 6 85. Other sizes in proportion.

Foreign Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Liverpool advices of the latest dates report a dull market for petroleum, the business transacted being only nominal at 1s 1d to 2s for refined Pennsylvania. At London the quotations were for a retail character, at about 2s 2d to 2s 2½d for refined.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

July 4—There has been a fair demand for lumber for some time past, but there is very little doing at the river. We give the yard prices as follows:

Lumber—Clear, per M, $80 00; First Common, per M, 60 00a65 00; Second Common, per M, 40 00a45 00; Third Common, per M, 25 00a27 50; First Common Flooring, per M, 75 00; Second Common Flooring, per M, 50 00a 55 00; First Common Partition, per M, 80 00; First Class Weatherboarding, per M, 35 00; Second Class Weatherboarding per M, 27 50; Pine Joists and Scantling, per M, 35 00a40 00; Hemlock Joists and Scantling per M, 25 00; Shingles—18 inch sawed, per M, 9 50; 16 inch sawed, per M, 7 50a8 00; 18 inch shaved per M, 9 00a10 00; 16 inch shaved, per M, 8 00. Lath, per M, 6 00a6 50. Posts—Cedar, per 100, 50 00a75 00.

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

July 3.—The total receipts of the week were about 700 head, against 1,300 the previous week. The number on sale yesterday was only 470 head and the quality was below the average. The supply being inadequate to the wants of butchers, the market was active and prices were very well sustained. There were left in the pens unsold, 15 head. The quality being inferior, prices ruled a trifle lower. We quote: Common, $1 50 to 5 00; fair, $5 25@6 00; prime, $6 25@6 75; extra, $7 00@7 25.

Hogs—The receipts continue to be liberal while the demand is more active, and prices have advanced 25c per 100 lbs. Good light weight hogs are selling at $9 25 to 9 50 per 100 lbs gross, and heavy butcher hogs at $10 to 10 50.

Louisville Provision and Whisky Markets.

July 3d.—The market is firm for smoked meats with moderate demands. Sales of 10 casks clear sides at 21½c. Small sale of mess pork at $33 25. We quote mess pork at $33 25a33 50; prime mess at $30; rump at $26, clear bacon sides 21½c, clear rib sides at 20¾a21½c, shoulders 16½c, plain hams 23c, sugar cured 24½a25c, lard 22½c in tierces and 24c in kegs.

Whisky—Is quiet and firm. We quote raw at $2 25; rectified $1 90a2 25; new copper, free, $2 25, in bond $2 50; old copper $2 75a3 25.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

J & W Fairy, 140 sks oats; McWhinney & Hare, 2 boxes hardware, 25 bbls spokes, 28 do hubs, 45 do felloes, 18 do bows, 4 do shafts; S Bradley & Son, 33 sks wool; H Riddle, 20 bbls flour; Little, Baird & Pattou, 2 boxes tobacco; Shriver & Lazear, 1 box lemons; Armstrong & Bro, 7 bales corks; Beckham & Long, 3 casks bar, 1 tong, 1 bundle knives; Reymer & Bros, 7 boxes crackers; L H Voigt & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 1 do vinegar 3 kegs lard, 1 bx bacon; Park, Bro & Co, 2 boxes hardware; Guthrie & Sill, 3 cars staves; Kell & Ritchart, 2 cars hay, 1 car oats; F Heazleton, 210 pcs timber; W Sumner & Co, 51 sewing machines; Gay, Burke & Co, 12 boxes cheese; A Hoevler & Co, 31 sacks scraps; Blair & Woods, 2 bbls eggs; J Knox, 4 horse rakes; W J Myek, 2 bbls eggs, Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 mill saw; W Flacus & Son, 34 dry hides, 3 bbls tallow; Brickell, 3 cars pig iron; J Wood & Co, 2 cars hoops; Montgomery, 1 car hoops; Martin, Oliver & Co., 1 car pig iron: J Wood & Co 2 do do; Schoonmaker & Lang, 1,000 bbls flour 25 sacks feed; Ammon & Scott, 2 cars corn; Sturgeon & Bro, 1 car oats; Ewer, Hamilton & Co, 50 sks flax seed; Beckham & Long, 1 lot mowers; Steele & Seibert, 1 car lumber; D Wallace, 1 car oats; A Taylor, 6 sks oats; J G Davis, 5 bbls flour; J Schoonmaker & Son, 19 bbls barytes; W Le hart, 100 bbls flour; L Laughan, 1 car lumber; Culp & Shepard, 200 bbls flour; W W Herron & Co, 1 car oats; J S Finch, 60 bbls highwines.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

C C Smith, 4 cars staves; J S Carey, 3 do do; R H Hartley & Co, 6 bundles collars; C P Markle & Co, 7 sacks rags; Bradley & Son, 16 sacks wool; Lippincott, Bakewell & Co, 1 mill saw; J Knox, 2 bundles cradles, 10 sneaths, 1 do of No 2 and 3 forks; Drum & Slack, 2 boxes tools; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 7 cars wheat; Co, 4 cases lime-stone; A Taylor 1 car hay, 1 do oats; J S Liggett & Co, 6 do do; Kell & Ritchart, 1 car oats; Herron & Co, 1 car do; McBane & Adler, 1 car corn; Conrad Street, 1 car staves; Kirkpatricks & Herron, 100 bbls flour; R M Johnson, 1 bbl oil; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 17 bundles printing paper; Blair & Woods, 4 bbls eggs.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

D Wallace, 8 cars rye, 1 do wheat; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 2 car oats; W Bingham, 608 sacks oats; Ammon & Scott, 681 do; W D Patterson, 645 do; S McKay, 6 bales hops; R E Sellers & Co, 1 bbl oil; Forsyth, Taylor & Co, 2 scales; J Dunb, 10 boxes cheese; C G Hussey & Co, 224 pcs iron machinery; J McDevitt, 20 half bbls herring; Knox & McKee, 100 bbls flour; W J Hammond, 1 car scrap iron; J G Beam, 1 car lumber; J Nance, 1 do do; McCullough, Smith & Co, 1 box merchandise; A Hoevler & Co, 16 sacks tanner scraps; 9 sacks horns; C Slade, 1 car staves.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

L Stemple, 1 car tan bark; Goddell, 3 firkins butter; Lowry & Welse, 1 car tan bark; C B Leech, 70 barrels cement; J S Dilworth & Co, 1 bbl meat; Laughlin & Co, 1 car lime-stone; Gwynne & Stimson, 135 sks wheat; C P Markle & Co, 3 bundles printing paper, 8 sacks sacks; S M Wickersham, 2 cars pig iron; J N Smith, 1 car lumber; Jos Finch, 56 sacks oats.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

C Davis, 2,000 railroad chairs, 5 cars cross ties; Johnson Taylor & Co, 2 cars fire brick; Moreland & Mitchell, 15 sacks corn; R Barton, 10 grain cradles; W H Yardy, 2 cars hay; Monongahela House, 4 cans milk; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., 1 car pig iron; Laughlin & Co, 1 car pig iron; W W Herron & Co, 28 sacks oats; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 4 cars lime and kreyolite.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva Peoples' Line.

S M Wickersham, 2 tons pig metal; J S Cunningham, 29 bales hay, 14 bbls whisky; James Robb, 1 box shoes; J Black, 250 boxes glass; S Rial, 1 barrel eggs, 3 crocks butter; G Kirkpatrick, 1 bbl eggs, 2 firkins butter; M W Rankin, 8 packages butter.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail Transportation Company.

Clarke & Co, 40 sacks wool; Thomas Musgrave, 50 oil barrels; L Brown, 4 bbls eggs, 3 kegs lard; Stamm & Hilg, 2 boxes eggs, 1 boxes butter, 1 do chickens; 1 J K Riter, 18 head cattle, 77 do hogs; Fetzer & Armstrong, 60 sacks wool; Reymer & Bros, 1 box crackers.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER FOREST CITY.—Clarke & Co, 47 bbls lubricating oil, 75 doz washboards, 7 hhds tobacco; B A Fahnestock, 5 carboys spirits nitre; Hubbard & Bro, 5 grind stones; Jones & Laughlins, 288 pcs hickory and oak lumber, 19 pieces car wheels and axles; Slack & Sholes, 2,079 feet yellow pine lumber; John Wunderlich, 3,710 oak staves; Hutchison Oil Refining Company, 100 new oil bbls; Head & Metzgar, ½ bbl mackerel; Armstrong & Bro, 500 feet poplar lumber; Bakewell, Russell & Co, 2 casks glassware; Lemon & Weise, 6 tables, 2 stands, 1 bundle standards; 5 bureaus; J Splane, 12 bedsteads, 12 bdls slats, 4 bundles rail; Pennhart & Co, 7 empty carboys; Hallman & Rahm, 200 kegs M. T.; Pennhart, W & D, 1 bbl glycerine; J B Weldon, 35 bundles paper; Buffum & Oppenheim, 5 bundles wadding; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 21 bags yarn, 1 bale do.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER ROSE HAMBLETON.—A Taylor, 300 sacks oats, 172 sacks corn, 135 sacks shipstuff; Sturgis, McClure & Co, 3 bbls oil; Lorenz & Whiteman 25 bbls sands; Plunket & Co. 60 do; Morgan & Caughey, 1,000 oil bbls; R M Bishop, 1 bbl sugar and 1 caddie tea; Weyman & Bro, 5 hhds, 1 caddie tobacco.

SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FROM EUROPE.

NAME.	LEAVE	FOR	DATE.
City of Boston	Liverpool	New York	June 20
Ericsson	Bremen	New York	June 20
Bremen	Southampton	New York	June 20
Cuba	Liverpool	Boston	June 23
Iowa	Glasgow	New York	June 23

FOR EUROPE.

NAME.	LEAVE	FOR	DATE.
City of New York	New York	Liverpool	June 30
Moravian	Quebec	Liverpool	June 30
Helvetia	New York	Liverpool	June 30
New York	New York	Bremen	June 30
Germania	New York	Hamburg	June 30
The Queen	New York	Liverpool	June 30
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow	June 30
Lafayette	New York	Havre	June 30

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &c.

NAME.	LEAVE	FOR	DATE.
Arizonia	New York	Aspinwall	June 30
Fah-Kee	New York	St. Jago	June 30
Northern Light	New York	Aspinwall	July 11

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.
MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,
Only Manufacturers in the West of
HEAVY CORDAGE,
Suitable for Steam, Tow and Coal Boats. Also make
HEMP OAKUM, (A Novelty,)
AND HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE, PACKING TWINES, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE: Nos. 114 and 115 WATER ST., Between Wood St., and Monongahela House.
ap3-3m

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville
Telegraph	Bougher	Monon City.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Revenue	Carr	Portsmouth.
Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Chieftain	A. S. Carlisle	Geneva.
Rose Hambleton	Beer	St. Louis.

Departed.

Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Bougher	Monon City.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight the metal marks at the foot of Wood street indicated three feet four inches, and about at a stand. The weather continues very warm.

THE Muskingum locks are again out of order. The Julia is detained above the break and will not be here to leave on Friday.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Leni Leoti, Captain Hamilton. She leaves at noon and is well found in every respect. Our friend Shepard, who presides at the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE punctual packet Revenue, Capt. W. Carr, leaves to-day at 3 P. M., for Parkersburg and intermediate ports. This boat has fine accommodations and is in charge of clever and attentive officers. The clerks are Messrs. Gore and Gilruth, who will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE fine light draught passenger steamer Rose Hambleton, Captain Beer, leaves this day for Cincinnati and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. Mr. Bonney, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention. Passengers who have traveled on this boat speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

Our River Correspondence.

ZANESVILLE July 4, 1866.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Am very sorry to say the lock gate at Lowell has broken down and caught us above. We will be compelled to lay here until it is repaired, which will require a week or two. Hoping you are enjoying a "glorious Fourth,"

I remain truly yours,
J. C. McVAY, steamer Julia No. 2.

Cincinnati.

July 4.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*:

The river has receded twelve inches during the past twenty-four hours, with twelve feet on the shoalest bars hence to Louisville. There is five and a half feet in the canal. There is nine feet in the Lower Ohio. The Cumberland is falling, with five feet on Harpeth Shoals.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The following correspondence, forwarded through Hon. B. Eggleston, is of importance to shippers, boat owners and underwriters, where whisky "in bond" forms a part of the cargo of a steamboat. The letter was originally addressed to the Hon. Solicitor of the Treasury, who declined to answer the questions propounded. A copy was subsequently sent to Mr. Eggleston, with a request that he would get an expression from the proper authority, and he furnishes the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. There has been considerable difference of opinion among the underwriters of the city, as to the valuation of whisky "in bond" for purposes of general average calculation:

"OFFICE GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, February 5, 1866.

"SIR: Permission has recently been granted by proper authority to merchants in this city, to ship whisky to New Orleans, and perhaps to other places, 'in bond.' Previous to the granting of this permission, shippers paid the excise tax here, and insured the whisky at about one hundred dollars per barrel, being the cost of the whisky, and Government tax added. Now, when they ship it 'in bond' they insure at about ten dollars per barrel, being cost of whisky, exclusive of tax.

"When shipments arrive safely at destination, the difference in valuation is immaterial; but when any of the perils of navigation are encountered, the case is materially different, giving rise, as I think, to questions important both to the Government and underwriters. In this belief I have taken the liberty to address you, and respectfully ask for information upon the following points:

"In case of jettison or any other sacrifice made in the nature of general average, should whisky 'in bond' be valued inclusive or exclusive of Government tax?

"If Government tax is to be included to the valuation, and whisky 'in bond' to be jettisoned, of course Government should be contributed to, and contribute, at the rate of two dollars for each gallon of whisky so jettisoned; and, on the other hand, if whisky 'in bond' is saved by a sacrifice made for the common benefit, the Government should pay—perhaps allow the seller at the time of paying the Government tax—contribution upon a valuation of two dollars for each gallon saved.

"In case of technical, total loss, where the master abandons boat and cargo to salvors, stipulating a specific sum for bringing them off, and going in such condition as they may be able to do, or for a certain per centage upon values recovered, should whisky 'in bond' be valued inclusive or exclusive of Government tax in settlement with salvors? In case the original vessel is rendered unable to complete her voyage, by reason of any peril of navigation, and extra freight is paid another vessel to take whisky 'in bond' to its destination, should the Government pay of such extra freight the proportion that two dollars per gallon bears to the whole value, including tax, or will such extra freight be a charge solely against the owner of the whisky and his underwriters? In brief, will Government hold that it has, at the time of shipment, an interest to the amount of two dollars per gallon in whisky shipped 'in bond' entitled to the same benefits and subject to the same charges as other values in the same cargo; or will it hold that this value does not attach until at the time and place when and where the Government tax is actually paid? Further, when property, which we have insured, meets with an accident, we usually go to the place of disaster for the purpose of recovering as much as possible. Suppose we have underwritten ten dollars per barrel on whisky 'in bond' and the boat is lost, are we authorized to take charge of the whisky, and, if so, what are our duties as to that portion of the value represented by the Government tax?

"Respectfully your obedient servant,
"S. F. COVINGTON, Secretary.

"Hon. Solicitor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C."

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1866.

"SIR: In reply to yours of the 13th inst., inclosing letter of S. F. Covington, Esq., relative to jettison and salvage upon spirits, removed under transportation bond from Cincinnati, Ohio, I have to say that, in order that the condition of the bond be fulfilled, it is necessary that the merchandise should be delivered at the bonded warehouse to which it was shipped.

"If any portion or all of the merchandise is lost by unavoidable accident, and this is satisfactorily proven, the Government does not hold the parties for the tax on the amount so lost.

"The Government cannot be said to hold any interest in the spirits until such time as they are withdrawn for consumption or sale, and the bond is taken to secure this interest. Therefore, if they are lost, the Government does not lose anything, as it does not stand in the position of owner; and the statement of this matter will, perhaps, be taken into consideration in the question relating to jettison and salvage.

"In the event of the failure of the party to receive the certificates of the Collector of the District to which the goods were shipped, stating that the goods had been deposited in bonded warehouse in his district, he will, at the expiration of the time allowed him by the regulations, in order to get his bond canceled, have to pay the tax upon the quantity named in the bond, excepting the quantity *proved* to have been *destroyed*. Respectfully, D. C. WHITMAN,
"Deputy Com'r.

"HON. B. EGGLESTON, M. C., Washington."

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., July 3, 7 P. M.—There is three feet eight inches in the steamboat pass over the falls and falling slowly. Port list—R. C. Gray and Gipsey, down, and Kate Robinson up. The towboat Raven came down with a tow of coal, and returned with a tow of empty barges for Pomeroy. We have quite an extensive coal depot at Jeffersonville, for the sale of coal from the Union Coal Company's mines at Pomeroy, Ohio, by wholesale or retail. It was put in operation by G. W. Ewing, of our city. Steamers can be supplied at all hours with the best of coal. Wind southwest all day. Very pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 3, 7 P. M.—The weather has been warm and cloudy to day, with light rain during the forenoon. It is now cool and pleasant. The river has fallen six inches to-day. Port list—Phantom, Cairo to Evansville; Ada Lyon, Green river to Evansville; Harry Dean, Memphis to Cincinnati; Leonidas, St. Louis to Pittsburgh; Newsboy, Henderson and return; Ella Faber and Mary Ament, Louisville and return; Armada and Nashville, to Cairo; Curlew, to Uniontown. The Dean and Leonidas had good trips. The Phantom, Ada Lyon and Newsboy had good loads of tobacco, and the Phantom had sixty-one passengers to Evansville. The Armada had a fair packet trip. The Nashville was rather light.

LUMBER.—A raft of near a million feet of pine lumber reached the flatboat landing yesterday, all the way from the Allegheny. It is consigned to John Graham.

Yesterday the towboat Melvin, which had been some time in retirement at West Louisville, was started South with a light tow of coal for Island 63, in the Lower Mississippi. It was the venture of Olmstead & O'Connor, of this city, the tow including four barges of Pomeroy, and one of Pittsburgh coal, say some sixty thousand bushels or less. The price of best Pittsburgh coal by the barge load has been advanced to 22c, afloat, with sales of several barges. The retail price to city consumers has also been enhanced, the rate yesterday being 28c per bushel, delivered.

Louisville.

June 26.—We condense the following from the *Courier*:

The river was falling rather fast yesterday with six feet three inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous forty-eight hours it had receded six inches at the head of the falls and 18 inches at Portland. The weather continues clear and dry, and gradually getting warmer, the thermometer up to 80 yesterday.

On the falls last evening there were four feet three inches water in the pass and falling. It will be falling pretty fast to-day, as it was falling at the rate of nearly an inch an hour at Cincinnati.

Business during the present week has been very dull. There have been four boats loading for St. Louis, one of which boats yesterday received 300 barrels salt at 50c per bbl. The arrival of the P. W. Strader sent freight to New Orleans down to 40c per 100.

The Abeona has been receiving for Nashville, but with little prospect of completing her trip. The regular packets have had but light trips.

The bulk of the carrying trade of late has been in the transportation of leaf tobacco. The receipts average about 950 hogsheads per week, while the shipments last week were 1,522 hogsheads, and the week previous 1,258, the heaviest of the season.

St. Louis.

July 3.—About four o'clock this morning fire was discovered near the after guards on the boiler deck of the steamer Lorena, recently from Pittsburgh. The fire was discovered by the watchman, who extinguished it with a few buckets of water. The fire caught from a bucket of hot ashes placed near one of the escape pipes, twenty-four hours previous. The levee above and below was crowded with boats, and had not the fire been extinguished as it was, we should have been under the necessity, doubtless, of chronicling one of the most destructive steamboat conflagrations that has visited our city for a long time.

Memphis.

July 2.—Yesterday was another clear and cool day. Shipments continue very slack. None of the packets departing northward or southward had real good trips.

The Robert Fulton passed up, having four coal barges in tow.

The Southerner had, as part of her cargo, 1,325 sacks of corn, consigned to George Patton, of Alabama, to be distributed among the destitute people of his State. The steamer Marble City, also had 1,204 sacks of corn, consigned to Geo. Patton for the same purpose.

The Memphis and St. Louis packets pay wharfage, according to customary measurement, as follows: City of Cairo, $47 50; Marble City, $46; Southerner, $39; Adam Jacobs, $38; City of Alton, $57 50, and Belle St. Louis, $41 50, making an average payment of $247 per week, or $12,773 per year.

The Petrolia, Captain Colby, arrived from White river yesterday morning with a fair trip. Captain Colby reports White river high, but falling. He also reports the crops along White river in a flourishing condition. The Petrolia is receiving at the foot of Court street, for White and Red rivers.

MANUFACTURERS.

SABLE IRON WORKS

ZUG & CO.,
Iron and Nails.
295 Liberty st.,
my26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JENNINGS & CO.,
Machinists and Manufacturers of their
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For Oil Wells,
No. 220 Rebecca St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
These tools are warranted made of pure Low Moor Iron, hammered expressly for our use. Improved Sheriffs, Grabs, Extra Joints, Jars, Bits, Reamers, &c., always on band.
Parties wanting Tools, strong and durable, with Joints warranted not to break, are invited to call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere. my5

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON;
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House, NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST., Chicago, Ills.
Jy8

GRAFF, BYERS & CO,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water, and Gas
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING,
HAMMERED IRON FOR
Oil Well Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.
mh21 PITTSBURGH.

HOTELS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
Formerly Girard House,
Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
This Hotel has been thoroughly repaired, newly painted, papered, carpeted and new furniture and bedding throughout. Location central, and connection with all the railroads. Every attention will be given to guests.
S. H. RIAL,
je30 PROPRIETOR.

HERDIC HOUSE.—SUMMER ACCOMMODATIONS.—This House, entire new, built and superbly furnished at great cost, situate in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, immediately on the line of the different railways, is now open, and special accommodations are offered to persons from distant parts of the country seeking a desirable place to spend their summer months. The House is beautifully located in a grove of forest trees and in a proverbially healthful region. For terms apply to
G. HOPPES, Proprietor
jy2-1m. Williamsport, Pa.

WHITE HOUSE,
PERRYSVILLE, ALLEGHENY, COUNTY, PA.
J. F. D. KEATING, Proprietor.
This pleasant resort is within a short drive of the city, over one of the finest roads in the state—the only road leading from the city now, in fact, in all pleasant to travel. The table is supplied with the best the market can afford, while a choice supply of pure liquors, with the best cigars, &c., may be had at the bar. Remember the WHITE HOUSE, Perrysville Plank Road. my16-3m

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
my30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

REIBER HOUSE—
Cor. Main and Mercer streets,
GREENVILLE PA.
H. C. HENDRICKSON, Prop'r.
POSTOFFICE BOX 59. ap27-3m

STATES UNION HOTEL,
606 AND 608 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
This long and favorably known Hotel is now open for business,
IMPROVED and REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT, and will compare with any Hotel of its size in Philadelphia, being located in the centre of the business portion of the city, which makes it one of the most desirable stopping places for Merchants and Travelers. Board—$2 25 per day.
Cars of the P. R. R. pass the door every 5 minutes.
ap19-3m THOS. H. B. SANDERS, Proprietor.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have this day entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, passed the 1st day of March, 1836. The partnership to be conducted under the name of
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
In the City of Pittsburgh, and for the purpose of manufacturing and selling STEEL and its products.
The general partners are REUBEN MILLER and CHAS. PARKIN, of the City of Pittsburgh, and GEORGE W. BARR, of the Borough of Lawrenceville. The special partners are SAMUEL M. KIER and SAMUEL DUFF, of the Borough of Lawrenceville.
Each of the special partners have contributed Twelve Thousand five Hundred Dollars in cash.
The said partnership to commence on the FIRST DAY of JANUARY, 1866 and to terminate on the THIRTY-FIRST DAY of DECEMBER, 1875.
REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN,
General Partners,
SAMUEL M. KIER,
SAMUEL DUFF,
Special Partners.
je15 6w

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River Packets.

PEOPLE'S LINE
OF STEAMERS
(INCORPORATED)
PITTSBURGH,
Monongahela City, Brownsville
AND GENEVA.
THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers
CHIEFTAIN....R. R. ABRAMS, Commander,
ELECTOR....ROBT. PHILLIPS, "
The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m. and Brownsville at 4 p. m.
The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.
This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARFBOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.
Freights Received at all Hours.
NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.
THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.
APPLY ON BOARD OR TO
JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,
AGENT.
On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.
my11-tf

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.
MONONGAHELA RIVER;
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva
(UNION LINE)
PACKET COMPANY
Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE....CAPT. M. A COX.
TELEGRAPH....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN....CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.: Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.
Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
Freights Received at all Hours.
NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.
For further particulars, inquire of
Capt. J. H. ROBERTS.
at the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe15 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
1866. 1866.
SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT COMBINED,
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG
DAILY PACKET LINE
Comprising the following first-class Side-wheel Passenger Steamers:
BAYARD....GEORGE D. MOORE, Master.
LENI LEOTI....J. HAMILTON, Master.
FOREST CITY....JOHN GORDON, Master.
DOWN TRIP—STEAMER URILDA.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9.30 P. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.
STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburg every Monday, Thursday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M., and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.
Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 5.05 P. M., and Cleveland at 1.25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M.; and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river; and at Parkersburg with early train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6.00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1.45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7.00 A. M. next morning.
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M. ja20

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.
1866.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 B. C. GRAY.

Cincinnati and Louisville Packets.

For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
THIS DAY July 6—4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer ROSE HAMBLETON, C. BEER, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board. jy6

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, July 4th
The fine passenger steamer TAHLEQUAH, Captain ABRAMS, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
jy2 JOHN FLACK, Agents

For Cairo and St. Louis.
THURSDAY, July 5th.—4 P. M.
The Steamer CAMELIA, Captain LYTLE, will leave as above announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
jy3 Agents.

Muskingum River Packets.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, J. C. McVAY, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Portsmouth Packet Line.

Regular Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packet, in place of Golden Era.
The splendid passenger steamer REVENUE, Captain W. H. KERR, will commence making regular trips in the trade on the 9th of MARCH, leaving Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. taking freight for all intermediate points.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Smith's Ferry Packet.

For Smith's Ferry and Glasgow.
The new light draught steamer JAMES L. GRAHAM, runs regularly between Pittsburgh, Smith's Ferry and Glasgow, leaving Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., and Glasgow and Smith's Ferry on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
my29 1mcod J. C. RAYBURN, Capt.

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MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 59 WOOD STREET.
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
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Done to order on short notice.
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THEODORE WOODS, Supt., Pittsburgh.
JAS. F. STEVENSON, Manager, McKeesport
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I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
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Choice Beef Tongues.
For sale at the Family Grocery of
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Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHEN, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES, — OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
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BRONZE LAMPS, in great variety and styles on hand.
Special attention given to fitting out steamboats. Satisfaction guaranteed at
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Among which are the celebrated
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Engine Builders, Machinists & Founders,
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Are prepared to furnish Pulleys, Hangers and shaftings of every description, and do repairing to machinery on the shortest notice. my12-W&3m

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